

# MMWR

### **Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report**

Weekly

January 3, 2003 / Vol. 51 / Nos. 51 & 52

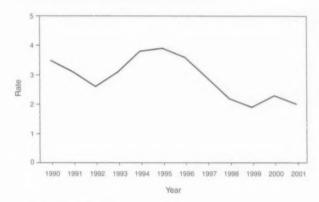
## Outbreaks of Salmonella Serotype Enteritidis Infection Associated with Eating Shell Eggs — United States, 1999–2001

A Salmonella serotype Enteritidis (SE) epidemic emerged in the 1980s, when increasing numbers of infections were detected in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States (1). In the early 1990s, while SE rates in the Northeast began to decline, the SE epidemic expanded to the Pacific region (2). Nationwide, the number of SE isolates reported to CDC peaked at 3.8 per 100,000 population in 1995. Although rates of culture-confirmed SE infection reported to CDC declined to 1.9 by 1999 (Figure 1), rates did not decline further through 2001, and outbreaks continue to occur. Investigations of outbreaks and sporadic cases have indicated repeatedly that, when a food vehicle is identified, the most common sources of SE infection are undercooked and raw shell eggs (3,4). This report describes two SE outbreaks associated with eating shell eggs and underscores the need to strengthen SE-control measures.

#### South Carolina, 2001

During February–March 2001, outbreaks of gastroenteritis occurred among inmates in four prison facilities of the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). The first outbreak occurred in a men's facility (M1) on February 6. The three other outbreaks, all occurring on March 2, affected a second men's facility (M2) and two women's facilities (F1 and F2). Among 2,317 inmates in the four prisons, 688 reported to prison infirmaries with gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g., abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and nausea). Stool specimens from ill inmates yielded SE phage types 2, 13a, and 23. No illness was reported among SCDC staff members.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control conducted two case-control studies in M2 and F1, which shared a common kitchen. A case-patient was defined as any SCDC inmate who reported to the prison FIGURE 1. Isolation rate\* of Salmonella serotype Enteritidis (SE), by year — United States, 1990–2001



\* Per 100,000 population.

infirmary with acute gastrointestinal symptoms. Case-patients were selected at random from a list of ill inmates. Controls were inmates without illness who were selected at random from an inmate roster provided by the prisons and who were matched by prison facility. A tuna salad served for lunch on March 2 was eaten by 88% of the male case-patients (odds ratio [OR]=7.0; 95% confidence interval [CI]=1.8–30.5) and by 89% of the female case-patients (OR=16.7; 95% CI=4.1–74.7). The tuna salad was prepared with eggs that were reportedly hard-boiled by kitchen staff, who also were inmates.

#### INSIDE

1152 Blood Safety Monitoring Among Persons with Bleeding Disorders — United States, May 1998–June 2002 The MMWR series of publications is published by the Epidemiology Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

#### SUGGESTED CITATION

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Article Title]. MMWR 2002;51:[inclusive page numbers].

#### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Julie L. Gerberding, M.D., M.P.H.

David W. Fleming, M.D.

Deputy Director for Science and Public Health

Dixie E. Snider, Jr., M.D., M.P.H. Associate Director for Science

#### **Epidemiology Program Office**

Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc.

#### Office of Scientific and Health Communications

John W. Ward, M.D.

Director

Editor, MMWR Series

David C. Johnson

Acting Managing Editor, MMWR (Weekly)

Jude C. Rutledge

Teresa F. Rutledge

Teresa r. Rutteage

Jeffrey D. Sokolow, M.A. Writers/Editors, MMWR (Weekly)

Lynda G. Cupell

Malbea A. Heilman

Beverly J. Holland

Visual Information Specialists

Quang M. Doan

Erica R. Shaver

Information Technology Specialists

## Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics

#### Notifiable Disease Morbidity and 122 Cities Mortality Data

Robert F. Fagan

Deborah A. Adams

Felicia I. Connor

Lateka Dammond

Patsy A. Hall

Pearl C. Sharp

At the time of the outbreaks, all eggs used by the four involved SCDC facilities were supplied from a single vendor. Eggs supplied to M2 and F1 were traced back to the vendor's farm (Farm A). In February 2001, eggs submitted from Farm A to the South Carolina Egg Quality Assurance Program tested positive for SE phage types 2,13a, 22, 23, and 28. Phage type 2 was the predominant SE strain isolated from both ill patients and eggs from Farm A. To protect the inmates, SCDC switched to pasteurized egg products in April 2001.

#### North Carolina, 2001

In June 2001, the Statistical Outbreak Detection Algorithm at CDC signaled an increase in SE cases reported from North Carolina. The Division of Public Health in North Carolina was alerted and began to review SE cases throughout the state. The North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health reported 51 cases in July and 31 in August, compared with 11 cases in each of those months during 2000. Cases occurred throughout the state.

A case-control study was performed. A case was defined as culture-confirmed SE in a resident of North Carolina reported during July 1-September 7, 2001. One to two neighbor controls were matched to each case. SE isolates were subtyped by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) and phage typing. Analysis of 53 patients and 78 controls indicated that illness was associated with eating eggs (matched odds ratio [MOR]=2.8; 95% CI=1.1-9.5). Isolates from 21 (40%) of 53 patients had PFGE pattern A. Analysis restricted to patients with pattern A indicated a stronger association with egg consumption (MOR=10.7; 95% CI=1.3-88.1). PFGE pattern A also was identified in isolates from patients in the South Carolina SE outbreak. All isolates from SE patients in both outbreaks that were PFGE pattern A also were phage type 13a. Among 14 random, nonoutbreak phage type 13a SE isolates tested subsequently at CDC, seven distinct PFGE patterns were identified; none was PFGE pattern A. A traceback of implicated eggs purchased from retail outlets in North Carolina was inconclusive for implicating a farm.

Reported by: D Drociuk, MSPH, S Carnesale, MD, G Elliot, LJ Bell, MD, JJ Gibson, MD, South Carolina Dept of Health and Environmental Control. L Wolf, D Briggs, B Jenkins, JM Maillard, MD, North Carolina Dept of Health and Human Svcs. M Huddle, MPH, F Virgin, C Braden, MD, Div of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; P Srikantiah, MD, A Stoica, MD, T Chiller, MD, EIS officers, CDC.

Editorial Note: During 1990–2001, state and territorial health departments reported 677 SE outbreaks, which accounted for 23,366 illnesses, 1,988 hospitalizations, and 33 deaths (CDC, unpublished data, 2002). Among the 309

outbreaks reported with a confirmed vehicle of transmission, 241 (78.0%) were associated with shell eggs, accounting for 14,319 illnesses. Of these, 10,406 illnesses occurred during 1990–1995, and 3,913 occurred during 1996–2001. The overall decrease in SE incidence and the decrease in the number of illnesses related to egg-associated SE outbreaks during the last decade might be attributed in part to the implementation of prevention measures, including on-farm control programs, egg refrigeration, and consumer and food worker education. However, reported cases did not decline during 1999–2001, and outbreaks associated with shell eggs continue to occur.

In the South Carolina outbreak, eggs from a farm that tested positive for SE in February 2001 were distributed to the prisons in March, despite the farm's participation in a voluntary, state-sponsored SE-control program. This farm withdrew from the state program in April 2001. Phage type 2 was the most common SE strain isolated in the South Carolina outbreak. This uncommon phage type, which has accounted for 3% of SE outbreaks with reported phage type since 1985, also was found on Farm A. Cases in the outbreak in North Carolina shared the same SE PFGE pattern and phage type (13a) as some of the South Carolina outbreak cases, suggesting a possible link to the same farm.

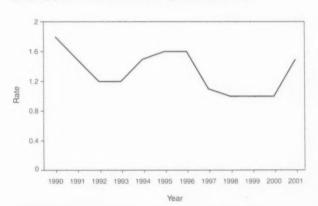
Eggs that reportedly were hard-boiled and used in a tuna salad were the implicated vehicle in the South Carolina outbreak. A recent study demonstrated that unless SE-containing eggs are exposed to boiling water until the yolk is completely solidified, SE can survive the cooking process (5). Cross contamination of the tuna salad by inmate food handlers also was possible.

To achieve sustained decreases in egg-associated SE illnesses, a concerted prevention effort is needed from farmers to consumers (6). A key factor in this effort is the implementation of farm-based measures to reduce SE contamination of eggs during production. The implementation of such control programs in Northeastern states in the early 1990s might have contributed to subsequent decreases in human SE isolation rates in New England and Mid-Atlantic regions (7). One important control measure is microbiologic testing of hen houses for the presence of SE. If SE is found on a farm during routine environmental testing, eggs may be diverted to pasteurization. Evidence suggests that proper implementation and oversight of farm-based control programs can result in a reduction of SE infections among flocks in poultry houses (8). Farm participation in current SE-control programs is voluntary, and the components of programs vary. Future shellegg safety measures should include greater participation in farm-based control programs with microbiologic testing.

Both outbreaks described in this report occurred in the Southeastern region of the United States. Compared with declining rates of SE infections in other regions of the United States, the incidence of SE in Southeastern states increased by 50% from 2000 to 2001 (Figure 2). Ongoing surveillance of SE outbreaks will be necessary to detect changes in trends of SE infection in this region. Expansion of SE-prevention measures will be an important part of efforts to prevent SE infections in the Southeast. This includes actively encouraging farms to participate in SE-control programs, promotion of proper refrigeration of eggs during storage and transportation, and education of food handlers and consumers about food preparation (see box). Retail and consumer buyers can specify that suppliers provide only eggs produced from farms managed under an SE-control program that is recognized by a state regulatory agency or a state poultry association.

The outbreak in South Carolina prisons was the largest SE outbreak in 2001. Because persons residing in institutions depend entirely on their institutions for meals, the supply of contaminated foods to these settings can place large populations at risk for developing foodborne diseases. Persons residing in institutions, especially elderly persons in nursing homes or assisted living facilities, are at higher risk for dying from outbreak-associated SE infections (9). During 1990–2001, a total of 83 SE outbreaks occurred in institutional settings\*, representing 12% of reported SE outbreaks. Of the 33 outbreak-associated deaths, 22 (67%) occurred in institutional

FIGURE 2. Isolation rate\* of Salmonella serotype Enteritidis (SE), by year — Southeastern region<sup>†</sup>, 1990–2001



<sup>\*</sup> Per 100,000 population.

<sup>\*</sup>Institutional settings include nursing homes, independent living facilities, assisted living facilities, childcare settings, campus cafeterias, prisons and correctional facilities, and shelters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

## BOX. Recommendations for preventing Salmonella serotype Enteritidis (SE) infections associated with eggs

#### For egg producers:

 Flock-based SE-control programs that include routine microbiologic testing should be adopted and implemented by industry nationwide.

## For retail and food service establishments and institutional settings:

- In retail and food service establishments, pasteurized egg products or pasteurized in-shell eggs are recommended in place of pooled eggs or raw or undercooked shell eggs. If used, raw shell eggs should be fully cooked. If shell eggs are served undercooked, a consumer advisory should be posted in accordance with the Food Code.
- In hospitals, nursing homes, adult or childcare facilities, and senior centers, pasteurized egg products or pasteurized in-shell eggs should be used in place of pooled eggs or raw or undercooked eggs.
- Eggs should be purchased or received from a distributor refrigerated and stored refrigerated at <45° F (<7° C) at all times.</li>

#### For egg consumers:

- Consumption of raw or undercooked eggs should be avoided, especially by young children, elderly persons, and persons with weakened immune systems or debilitating illness.
- Eggs should be cooked until both the white and the yolk are firm and eaten promptly after cooking.
- Hands, cooking utensils, and food-preparation surfaces should be washed with soap and water after contact with raw eggs.
- Eggs should be purchased or received from a retail store or distributor refrigerated and stored refrigerated at <45° F (<7° C) at all times.</li>

facilities, underscoring the importance of using pasteurized egg products or in-shell pasteurized eggs for all recipes requiring pooled, raw, or undercooked shell eggs for institutionalized persons.

Additional information about preventing SE infections associated with eating raw or undercooked shell eggs is available at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/salment\_g.htm, http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/fs-eggs2.html, http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/fs-eggs2.html, and http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/fs-eggs4.html. Information for retail and food service establishments and institutional

facilities about handling and cooking shell eggs is available in the Food Code at http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/-dms/foodcode.html.

#### References

- Mishu B, Koehler J, Lee LA, et al. Outbreaks of Salmonella Enteritidis infections in the United States, 1985–1991. J Infect Dis 1994;169: 547–52.
- Angulo FJ, Swerdlow DL. Salmonella Enteritidis infections in the United States. J Am Vet Med Assoc 1998;213:1729–31.
- St. Louis ME, Morse DL, Potter ME, et al. The emergence of grade A eggs as a major source of Salmonella Enteritidis infections: new implications for the control of salmonellosis. JAMA 1988;259:2103–7.
- Angulo F, Swerdlow DL. Epidemiology of human Salmonella enterica serovar Enteritidis infections in the United States. In: Saeed A, ed. Salmonella enterica Serovar Enteritidis in Humans and Animals. 1st ed. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1999.
- Chantarapanont W, Slutsker L, Tauxe RV, Beuchat LR. Factors influencing inactivation of Salmonella Enteritidis in hard-cooked eggs. J Food Prot 2000;63:36–43.
- President's Council on Food Safety. Egg safety from production to consumption: an action plan to eliminate Salmonella Enteritidis illnesses due to eggs. Washington, DC: President's Council on Food Safety, 1999.
- Hogue A, White P, Guard-Petter J, et al. Epidemiology and control of egg-associated Salmonella Enteritidis in the United States of America. Rev Sci Tech 1997;16:542–53.
- White P, Schlosser W, Benson CE, Maddox C, Hogue A. Environmental survey by manure drag sampling for Salmonella Enteritidis in chicken layer houses. J Food Prot 1997;60:1189–93.
- Levine WC, Smart JF, Archer DL, Bean NH, Tauxe RV. Foodborne disease outbreaks in nursing homes, 1975 through 1987. JAMA 1991;266:2105–9.

#### Blood Safety Monitoring Among Persons with Bleeding Disorders — United States, May 1998–June 2002

Since 1998, CDC has collaborated with approximately 140 federally funded hemophilia treatment centers (HTCs) in the United States and its territories through the Universal Data Collection (UDC) surveillance project to monitor blood product safety and detect new viral hepatitis and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections. This report presents findings of investigations conducted during May 1998–June 2002 of 1,149 seroconversions\* for hepatitis viruses identified among persons with bleeding disorders who were enrolled voluntarily in UDC; 99% of hepatitis A virus (HAV) seroconversions and 90% of hepatitis B virus (HBV) seroconversions were attributed to vaccination programs against HAV or HBV. None of these cases was attributable to blood products received during this time, which indicates that the virally inactivated blood factor concentrates used to treat

<sup>\*</sup>A change of test results from negative in year one of testing to positive in the subsequent year of testing for any reason (e.g., vaccination or other risk factors). Seroconversion is an expected outcome for vaccination.

bleeding disorders are unlikely to transmit viral hepatitis. Regular monitoring of patients ensures the continued safety of blood and blood products.

HTC staff obtain informed consent from each UDC participant and collect a standard set of clinical data and a plasma specimen. Data presented on standardized registration, annual, and laboratory forms are sent to CDC along with annual blood specimens from all UDC patients. Specimen remainders are stored in a blood-safety repository for future investigations of blood safety. All plasma specimens are tested for hepatitis viruses at Baylor College of Medicine. UDC participants are tested for hepatitis at enrollment according to algorithms that determine whether patients have been exposed to or infected with a virus. Participants who test negative for a virus are retested in subsequent years to monitor for seroconversions. Possible seroconversions are evaluated for HAV by testing for IgM antibody to HAV and total antibody to HAV; for HBV by testing for antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs), antibody to hepatitis B core antigen (anti-HBc), and hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg); and for hepatitis C virus (HCV) by testing for antibody to hepatitis C (anti-HCV), which is confirmed with recombinant immunoblot assay and/or HCV-RNA by polymerase chain reaction when needed.

Systematic investigations were conducted when patients were confirmed as seropositive after having tested seronegative in a previous UDC specimen. Laboratory results were compared with information about past infections and vaccinations and with data about exposure to blood components or plasma derivatives. If the change in laboratory results could not be explained on the basis of these data, CDC contacted HTC staff for additional information on other potential risk factors for infection and on the setting of potential transmission, including blood-product manufacturer and lot number. Resolution of discrepancies generally required repeat testing of previously drawn specimens; less often, repeat testing was performed on newly drawn specimens. Patients' identities were not disclosed by HTCs.

During May 1998–June 2002, a total of 11,171 patients with hemophilia and other bleeding disorders were enrolled in UDC; 6,931 (62%) had hemophilia A, 1,866 (16%) had hemophilia B, 2,078 (19%) had von Willebrand disease, and 296 (3%) had other congenital bleeding disorders. A total of 6,219 (56%) patients were newly enrolled in UDC and so had been tested only once; these persons will be tested again in subsequent years. Of the 4,952 (44%) patients who had blood testing in ≥2 years, 1,149 (23%) had seroconversions to hepatitis viruses: 896 (18%) to anti-HAV; 252 (5%) to anti-HBs, anti-HBc, or HBsAg; and one (<1%) to anti-HCV. Because 896 (99%) HAV seroconversions and 227 (90%)

HBV seroconversions could be attributed to vaccination programs, and the remainder could be attributed to other sources, no seroconversions were attributed to exposure to blood derivatives used during the surveillance interval.

No participants who seroconverted to anti-HAV were IgM-positive when the tests were performed. Being IgM-positive is a marker of acute infection with HAV that persists for 3–6 months in the majority of patients (1).

Of 896 persons who seroconverted to total anti-HAV in the second year of testing, 890 (99%) had completed the hepatitis A vaccination series, had received a booster injection, or were in the process of being vaccinated. Because none of the six participants who seroconverted in the absence of vaccination had received blood products between tests, these infections were presumed to be community-acquired.

Of 252 persons who seroconverted to one or more HBV markers, 227 (90%) who seroconverted only to anti-HBs had received either a full, partial, or booster vaccination between their first- and second-year tests. The remaining 25 who tested negative in initial UDC testing for anti-HBs, anti-HBc, or HBsAg and then tested positive subsequently were documented by HTC staff to have a previous history of HBV infection caused by past exposure to blood products. All these 25 participants also were HIV-infected from blood products used before enrollment in UDC.

One seroconversion for HCV occurred 6 months after collection of an initial negative UDC specimen. Local health authorities investigated this seroconversion and determined that the most likely source of this infection was injection-drug use; the patient's HIV status was negative.

**Reported by:** FB Hollinger, MD, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas. A Kirtava, MD, M Oakley, DVM, M Soucie, PhD, B Evatt, MD, Div of AIDS, STD, and TB Laboratory Research, National Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC.

Editorial Note: HTCs provide care to 70% of persons in the United States with bleeding disorders. UDC is the largest data collection system monitoring persons receiving plasma derivatives, and infections transmitted by blood and blood products often are identified first in this sentinel population (2). A high risk for bloodborne viral infections (including HBV and HCV) among persons with bleeding disorders was associated with the use of clotting factor concentrates prepared from large pools of human plasma manufactured during the 1970s and early 1980s before the development of viral inactivation procedures (3,4). In the early 1990s, several outbreaks of HAV associated with the receipt of clotting factors were reported in Europe and the United States (5,6).

Investigations of seroconversions during May 1998–July 2002 did not document new cases of viral hepatitis infections that were attributed to blood products received during the

time interval between laboratory tests. The majority of seroconversions for HAV and HBV were associated with vaccination (99% and 90%, respectively). The other seroconversions probably were caused either by community-acquired infection (for the six HAV infections) or by fluctuations in antibody levels that occur among HIV-infected patients (for the 25 persons with HBV seroconversions who also were infected with HIV) (7).

This report suggests that currently available blood factor concentrates most likely do not transmit HBV or HCV. Transmission of HAV remains a remote risk because the viral inactivation procedures used for plasma derivatives are unable to inactivate non-enveloped viruses such as HAV completely (8). Sporadic cases occur when plasma obtained from an asymptomatic donor who is incubating the infection is added inadvertently to a plasma pool used to manufacture derivatives. Because of the wide distribution of these products, such sporadic product-related cases can be identified only by monitoring large populations for clusters of cases that occur at the same time and that are associated with the use of a single product lot.

The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, because not all persons with bleeding disorders participated in the surveillance, some seroconversions might have been missed. Second, because patient or health-care provider reports of vaccination were used instead of medical record documentation, some seroconversions might have been attributed incorrectly to vaccination.

UDC promotes prevention and reduction of the complications of bleeding disorders and provides health agencies with timely risk data to support policy decision making. In addition, UDC has led to high levels of vaccination coverage, which is recommended for persons with bleeding disorders (9,10). Regular testing of patients with bleeding disorders through UDC monitors the safety of blood and blood products and provides the national repository of stored serum for assessment of potential new threats to the blood supply.

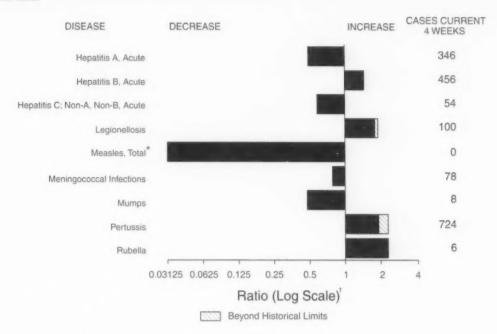
#### Acknowledgment

This article is based on data supplied by the staff of federally funded hemophilia treatment centers who enrolled patients in the surveillance system and assisted with the investigations.

#### Reference

- Kao HW, Ashcavai M, Redeker AG. The persistence of hepatitis A IgM antibody after acute clinical hepatitis A. Hepatology 1984;4:933–6.
- Soucie JM, Jackson D, Evatt B. The occurrence of hemophilia in the United States. Am J Hematol 1998;59:288–94.
- Gjerset GF, Clements MJ, Counts RB, Halvorsen AS, Thompson AR. Treatment type and amount influenced human immunodeficiency virus seroprevalence of patients with congenital bleeding disorders. Blood 1991;78:1623–7.
- Kasper CK, Kipnis SA. Hepatitis and clotting factor concentrates. JAMA 1972;221:510.
- Mannucci PM, Gdovin S, Gringeri A, et al. Transmission of hepatitis A to patients with hemophilia by factor VIII concentrates treated with organic solvent and detergent to inactivate viruses. Ann Intern Med 1994;120:1–7.
- Soucie JM, Robertson BH, Bell BP, McCaustland KA, Evatt BL. Hepatitis A virus infections associated with clotting factor concentrate in the United States. Transfusion 1998;38:573–9.
- Kisker CT, Mahoney EM, Arkin S, Maeder MA, Donfield SM, Evatt BL. Changes in hepatitis B serologic titers in HIV+ and HIV- children with hemophilia. Hemophilia 1999;5:354–9.
- Richardson LC, Evatt BL. Risk of hepatitis A virus in persons with hemophilia receiving plasma-derived products. Transfusion 2000;14:64–73.
- CDC. Hepatitis B virus: a comprehensive strategy for eliminating transmission in the United States through universal childhood vaccination: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee. MMWR 1991;40(No. RR-13).
- CDC. Prevention of hepatitis A through active or passive immunization: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR 1999;48(No. RR-12).

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending December 21, 2002. with historical data



\* No measles cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 51 of zero (0).

† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 21, 2002 (51st Week)\*

		Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001		Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
Anthrax		2	22	Encephalitis: West Nile†	1,770	57
Botulism:	foodborne	13	34	Hansen disease (leprosy)†	73	72
	infant	55	91	Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome†	16	8
	other (wound & unspecified)	28	19	Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal <sup>†</sup>	183	184
Brucellosis†		80	129	HIV infection, pediatric <sup>↑§</sup>	163	203
Chancroid		67	37	Plague	1	2
Cholera		5	5	Poliomyelitis, paralytic		
Cyclosporiasis	S <sup>†</sup>	156	143	Psittacosis <sup>†</sup>	17	24
Diphtheria		1	2	Q fever <sup>1</sup>	49	24
Ehrlichiosis:	human granulocytic (HGE)†	375	221	Rabies, human	2	1
	human monocytic (HME)†	167	116	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome <sup>†</sup>	84	76
	other and unspecified	14	6	Tetanus	22	33
Encephalitis:	California serogroup viral <sup>†</sup>	131	117	Toxic-shock syndrome	112	118
	eastern equine <sup>†</sup>	7	8	Trichinosis	13	21
	Powassan†	1	-	Tularemia†	60	128
	St. Louis†	13	79	Yellow fever	1	
	western equine†	3				

-: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

Not notifiable in all states.

Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP). Last update November 24, 2002.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001

							Esch	erichia coli, E	interohemorrha	
	AID	is.	Chian	nydia†	Cryptos	poridiosis	015	57:H7		in Positive, p non-O157
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002 <sup>9</sup>	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
UNITED STATES	38,878	40,344	754,858	762,547	2,721	3,700	3.529	3,172	159	159
AEW ENGLAND Aaine I.H. Aass. B.I. Conn.	1,488 28 35 12 754 97 562	1,461 48 38 26 749 93 507	26.678 1,733 1,529 917 10,775 2,782 8,942	23,883 1,306 1,362 632 10,155 2,869 7,559	176 12 29 33 63 21	149 18 17 34 55 8 17	261 40 32 14 116 14 45	245 27 36 14 114 16 38	32 5 1 9	42 1 3 1 10 1 26
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. I.Y. City I.J. I.A.	8,998 946 5,290 1,304 1,458	11,403 1,421 6,570 1,672 1,740	82,262 16,527 25,921 11,501 28,313	85,787 15,042 29,179 15,394 26,172	349 142 131 11 65	351 108 123 24 96	251 179 17 55 N	237 149 16 72 N		:
E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. II. Mich. Wis.	4,221 766 482 2,094 701 178	2,835 531 342 1,254 527 181	129,963 30,399 16,468 35,843 31,539 15,714	140,998 37,084 15,126 42,889 29,637 16,262	872 120 59 88 122 483	1,582 181 82 482 181 656	830 151 78 171 135 295	803 226 85 171 102 219	19 15 1	12 10 2
V.N. CENTRAL. Jinn. Jowa Mo. J. Dak. S. Dak. Jebr. Kans.	716 149 85 337 3 10 64 68	838 130 86 421 2 23 77 99	41,588 9,444 5,144 15,049 801 2,163 2,633 6,354	38,864 8,221 4,927 13,768 1,025 1,794 3,176 5,953	410 215 47 34 20 31 47	528 183 81 54 13 8 185	503 167 122 69 17 40 54	505 210 79 66 19 43 60 28	38 33 N 2	40 30 N 3 6
S. ATLANTIC Del. Md. D.C. Va. N. Va. N. C. S. C. S. G.	11,487 180 1,676 769 816 80 971 792 1,536 4,667	11,910 247 1,831 778 985 94 915 684 1,521 4,855	147,018 2,612 16,501 3,251 16,993 2,203 24,516 11,378 30,593 38,971	145.855 2.752 15.093 3.252 17,746 2.336 21,056 15,316 31,619 36,685	315 3 22 5 31 3 36 6 107	377 6 40 14 27 2 31 7 160 90	448 9 26 3 63 9 226 5 42 65	249 4 29 50 10 57 23 45 31	10 9 21	38 1 6 10 21
E.S. CENTRAL (y. Jenn. Ala. Miss.	1,844 288 764 388 404	1,769 332 583 438 416	47,165 8,597 15,575 12,945 10,048	49,569 8,797 14,997 14,168 11,607	123 10 59 44 10	54 5 16 18 15	110 30 48 21 11	141 64 47 18 12		1
W.S. CENTRAL Ark. La. Okla. Tex.	3,867 223 905 181 2,558	4,094 199 797 244 2,854	103,322 7,041 18,084 10,484 67,713	104,647 7,245 17,720 10,458 69,224	36 8 6 16 6	129 10 8 15 96	74 12 2 23 37	217 16 8 34 159		
MOUNTAIN Mont. Idaho Wyo. Colo. N. Mex. Ariz. Utah Nev.	1.319 11 28 8 286 81 559 63 283	1,333 15 19 4 299 147 489 107 253	47,338 2,355 2,484 927 13,413 6,319 14,199 2,680 4,961	45,707 1,852 1,990 817 13,117 6,054 14,140 2,957 4,780	159 6 30 9 57 20 18 15 4	240 37 23 7 43 30 11 82	360 31 49 15 101 13 36 87 28	292 20 76 10 87 16 30 35	22 11 2 5 3 1	20 5 2 7 6
PACIFIC Wash. Oreg. Calif. Alaska Hawaii	4,937 449 311 4,039 30 108	4,701 473 216 3,869 19 124	129,524 14,630 6,760 100,312 3,590 4,232	127,237 13,361 7,297 99,966 2,632 3,981	281 43 40 195 1	290 U 58 228 1 3	692 144 223 276 8 41	483 130 85 243 4 21	8	6
Guam P.R. V.I. Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	1,045 74 U 3	11 1,111 11 U	1,997 125 U 154	389 2.710 142 U	Ü	U	N U	N 2 . U U	Ü	Ü

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. : No reported cases. C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

\* Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by C. trachomatis.

\* Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update November 24, 2002.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001 (51st Week)\*

	Escheri	chia coli						s influenzae, sive	
	Enterohe	morrhagic in Positive,	- 1			All	Ages,	Age <5	
		ogrouped	Giardiasis	Gono	rhea		erotypes	В	
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
NITED STATES	37	19	16,631	318,796	352,511	1,445	1,448	27	23
EW ENGLAND	1	1	1,646	7,439	6,832	125	111		1
faine		*	212	140	141	2	2	*	
I.H. t.	î	1	43 145	121 96	176 75	10	7 5		-
lass.		1	830	3,212	3.133	50	42		1
.l.			156	914	818	10	7		
onn.	*	*	260	2,956	2,489	46	48		*
IID. ATLANTIC	*	3	3,637	38,005	42,895	258	224	6	3
pstate N.Y.	-		1,226	8,492	8,709	117	79	2	*
.Y. City		-	1,319 351	10,903 6,705	12,422 8,545	63 48	58 48	*	*
a.		3	741	11,905	13,219	30	39	4	3
N. CENTRAL	13	7	3,186	63,621	73.930	202	271	4	2
Ohio	12	7	934	17,173	20.808	77	74	4	1
nd.	-	-		7,116	6,901	42	51	2	
l.			736	19,060	23,521	58	99		*
Mich.	1	-	904 612	14,415 5,857	16,713 5,987	17	13 34	2	1
Vis.									
V.N. CENTRAL Jinn.	4	4	2,025 821	16,194 2,887	16,723 2,657	70 47	78 46	1	1
owa		-	307	1,229	1,330	1	40	1	
No.	N	N	485	8,471	8,595	12	20	-	
I, Dak.	2	4	28	47	55		7	*	*
. Dak.		*	73	262	280			*	
lebr. lans.	2		133 178	723 2.575	1,153 2,653	1 9	3 2		1
	2								
S. ATLANTIC Del.	1	*	2,759 51	82,662 1,552	90,459 1,693	346	358	4	1
Md.			114	9,022	9.144	89	88	2	
D.C.			45	2,619	2,840				
a.			328	9,523	10,649	32	28	-	:
V. Va. I.C.	1	Č.	59	875 15,445	719 16,014	16 31	16 49		1
s.C.			128	6,918	10.801	14	8		
a.			754	16,744	17,561	76	99	-	
la.			1,280	19,964	21,038	88	70	2	*
E.S. CENTRAL	8	3	379	27,104	32,072	66	76	1	
Cy.	8	3	170	3,716	3.547	7 34	2	*	
Tenn. Ala.			176 203	9,069 8,459	9,883 11,014	16	44 28	1	
Aiss.				5,860	7,628	9	2	-	
W.S. CENTRAL	4		246	46,272	51,389	61	57	2	3
Ark,	7		169	4,412	4,604	1	2	-	
_a,			5	11,176	12,202	11	10	*	1
Okla.		-	72	4,519	4,765	45	43	2	2
Tex.	4			26,165	29,818				
MOUNTAIN	6	1	1,676	10,427	10,238	188	144	6	8
Mont. daho	-		93 132	119 94	101 74	2	2		
Nyo.			29	63	77	1	1		
Colo.	6	1	564	3,344	3.148	34	38		
N. Mex.	*		136	1,322	1,021 3,863	27 94	28 54	4	1 4
Ariz. Jtah		-	238 327	3,566 278	216	18	9	1	1
Nev.	*		157	1,641	1,738	12	12	1	2
PACIFIC		-	1,077	27,072	27,973	129	129	3	4
Wash.		-	398	2,848	2,937	4	7	2	
Oreg.	-	-	441	893	1,125	62	38	-	
Calif.		-	45	22,027	22,882	25 2	55 6	1	4
Alaska Hawaii		-	106 87	593 711	435 594	36	23	-	
			01		48	-			
Guam P.R.			38	292	586	1	2		
V.I.		-		31	35	-			
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U 1	U 14	U	U	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001 (51st Week)\*

	riaei	mophilus in	fluenzae, Invasiv	/e						
		Age <	5 Years		1	He	epatitis (Viral,	Acute), By Ty	ре	
	Non-Sero	type B	Unknown Se	rotype		A		В	C; Non-A	, Non-B
Connection Association	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.
Reporting Area UNITED STATES	2002	<b>2001</b> 237	18	<b>2001</b>	7,981	10,156	6,660	7,169	3.585	<b>2001</b> 3,774
	14	15	10	20	282	723	278	140	23	3,774
NEW ENGLAND Maine	14	15		-	8	11	15	5	23	33
V.H.	*	1		-	11	18	22	16	-	-
Vt.	*	-	-	*	3	16	5	5	13	7
Mass.	7	7	*		138	372	139	39	9	26
R.I. Conn.	7	7			32 90	72 234	30 67	28 47	1	
AID. ATLANTIC	28	37		2					1 000	1 200
Jpstate N.Y.	12	10	1	3	1,061 178	1,273 273	1,588	1,363	1,933	1,320
N.Y. City	8	13		-	517	443	832	645	-	
V.J.	5	6			161	282	385	285	1,828	1,206
a.	3	8	1	2	205	275	232	305	36	84
E.N. CENTRAL	36	40	1	2	1,033	1,185	685	951	107	159
Ohio	9	13	1		323	251	116	92	4	9
nd.	8	.7	*	1	47	97	59	49		1
II. Aich.	12	14	7		262	430	146	155	13	12
AICh. Vis.	5 2	6		1	223 178	325 82	321 43	609 46	86	137
			2							
W.N. CENTRAL.	8	6	3	6	302 47	388 42	228 36	225 31	753	1,110
owa	-	*			80	36	20	24	1	12
Ao.	*	-	2	4	82	87	121	123	732	1,082
V. Dak.		1	*		3	3	5	2	*	-
S. Dak.		-	*		3	3	2	1	1	
Nebr. Kans.	1	1		-	17 70	36 181	22 22	30 14	13	8
									5	8
S. ATLANTIC Del.	42	47	2	7	2,274	2,557	1,521	1,541	205	108
Md.	4	9	-	2	13 296	16 288	122	29 138	6	11
D.C.				-	80	73	21	13	0	3
Va.	5	5		-	152	134	193	177	16	2
N. Va.	1	1	1	1	23	28	18	25	3	9
N.C.	3	2	-	4	203	240	225	214	26	21
S.C. Ga.	12	20	*		65 386	75 921	121	30	4	6
Fla.	15	9	1		1,056	782	288 526	425 490	45 97	50
E.S. CENTRAL										
Ky.	15 2	13	1	4	256 43	418	369 50	484 57	193	191
Tenn.	8	7		2	117	171	133	249	34	67
Ala.	3	5	1	1	39	79	106	88	11	5
Miss.	2	1	*	*	57	37	80	90	144	108
W.S. CENTRAL	14	9	1		581	808	588	817	201	666
Ark.		1		-	65	70	92	102	9	13
La. Okla.	10	2	1		71	86	100	120	70	150
Tex.	2	6			49 396	111 541	50 346	97 498	5 117	499
MOUNTAIN			~							
Mont.	50	26	8	1	568 13	721 13	623	475 3	64	57
ldaho	1			-	30	57	7	11	1	2
Wyo.		*			3	7	17	3	5	8
Colo.	3	3	*	*	74	88	76	103	15	10
N. Mex.	6	12	1	1	29	40	144	135	1	12
Ariz. Utah	31	8	6		304	380	239	147	7	9
Nev.	5	3	1	-	65 50	66 70	62 68	23 50	30	3 12
PACIFIC		44								
Wash.	27	44	1	5 2	1,624 145	2,083	780	1,173	106	130
Oreg.	5	7	*	~	67	160 103	68 120	141 167	25 17	23 15
Calif.	15	31	1	1	1,398	1,789	575	836	64	92
Alaska	2	1		*	12	14	6	9		
Hawaii	3	1	+	2	2	17	11	20	*	
Guam		*			-	2		*		
00		1	*	*	96	229	84	266	-	1
P.R. V.I. Amer. Samoa	ů	Ü	ú	ú	Ú	Ü	Ú	Ü	Ú	Ū

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001 (51st Week)\*

	Legion	nellosis	Lister	iosis	Lyme	Disease	Ma	laria	Meas	
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
NITED STATES	1,163	1,083	577	588	18,008	14,985	1,224	1.431	361	114
IEW ENGLAND	101	73	58	56	6.274	4.448	70	102	-	5
Maine	5 7	8	5	2 4	111	114	6 7	5 2	*	
I.H.	35	12	3	3	36	18	4	1		1
Mass.	30	21	31	30	1.559	1,163	26	52		3
3.1.	9	13	1	2	346	493	11	13	*	
Conn.	15	14	14	15	3,978	2,660	16	29	-	1
MID. ATLANTIC Jpstate N.Y.	325 109	263 69	164 56	106 28	9.640 4.987	8.182 3.552	329 46	426 64	7	20
V.Y. City	60	43	35	25	169	63	213	250	6	7
V.J.	29	24	33	20	1,763	2.014	36	65	*	1
Pa.	127	127	40	33	2,721	2,553	34	47		8
N. CENTRAL	263	313	79	87	108	717	130	172	3	10
Ohio nd.	119 26	142	26 12	16 8	75 20	43 24	24 14	27 16	1 2	3 4
II.	-	24	12	24	20	32	30	70	-	3
Mich.	84	81	22	25	13	21	46	39		
Nis.	34	44	7	14	U	597	16	20		
W.N. CENTRAL	62	48	21	21	468	406	57	38	3	5
Minn, lowa	17 12	9	5	3 2	369 42	331 35	17 4	6	1	3
Mo.	18	22	9	10	40	34	16	15	2	2
N. Dak.	1	1	1	-	1		1			
S. Dak. Nebr.	10	3 4	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	-
Kans.	-	1	1	5	8	2	13	6		*
S. ATLANTIC	219	180	81	79	1.265	948	323	285	4	5
Del.	10	12		2	178	152	4	2		*
Md.	54	32	20	16	672	585	109	111	*	3
D.C. Va.	6 30	8 28	7	13	22 149	17 118	20 32	13 49	-	1
W. Va.	N	N		5	17	13	3	1		
N.C.	13	11	8	6	127	41	22	19	-	*
S.C. Ga.	9 17	14 12	8 12	5 16	20	5	48	45	2	1
Fla.	80	63	26	16	79	17	78	37	2	
E.S. CENTRAL	48	60	20	23	52	72	20	36	12	2
Ky.	21	13	4	7	23	23	7	14		2
Tenn. Ala.	19	30 13	11	9 7	26 3	31 10	3 5	12	12	
Miss.	0	4	1	-	-	8	5	4		
W.S. CENTRAL	24	27	20	34	40	84	22	88	1	1
Ark.	-			1	3	1	2	3		-
La.	4 3	7	9	2	4	8	10	6	*	*
Okla. Tex.	17	17	11	31	33	75	6	76	1	1
MOUNTAIN	52	57	30	38	19	13	51	64	2	2
Mont.	3				-		2	3	-	-
Idaho	2	3	2	1	4	5	-	4	*	1.
Wyo. Colo.	1 8	3 17	7	10	2	1	24	24		
N. Mex.	2	3	3	7	1	1	3	3		
Ariz.	14	20	14	9	3	2	13	16	7	1
Utah Nev.	17 5	7 4	3	2 7	7	1 3	6	4 9	1	
				144	142	115	222	220	4	64
PACIFIC Wash.	69 7	62 10	104	10	10	7	23	15	4	15
Oreg.	N	N	9	12	15	15	11	17		3
Calif.	61	46	79	116	114	91	178	174	3	39
Alaska Hawaii	1	5	8	6	3 N	N N	8	13	1	7
Guam			~					1		
P.R.		2	1		N	N		5		1
V.I.				.5						Ü
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. : No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

\* Of 36 cases reported, 23 were indigenous and 13 were imported from another country.

\* Of 114 cases reported, 60 were indigenous and 54 were imported from another country.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001

	Disea	ise	Mun	nps	Pert	ussis	Rabies,	Animal
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
UNITED STATES	1,578	2,222	236	248	7,845	6,051	6,080	6,902
NEW ENGLAND	89	110	6	2	788	690	893	734
Maine	9	7		*	17 57	22	61 48	69
V.H.	14	14	4		160	92	89	61
Mass.	42	56	1	2	511	521	297	278
R.I.	5 15	6 20	î	-	16 27	6 21	75 323	71 234
Conn.					494			
MID. ATLANTIC Jpstate N.Y.	155 48	246 70	25 6	29	364	379 149	1,146 693	1,299 777
N.Y. City	23	42	2	13	13	58	24	38
V.J.	27	43	47	4	1	23	186	196
Pa.	57	91	17	8	116	149	243	288
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	202 74	351 91	38 14	29	910 420	867 323	148 39	158 52
nd.	32	42	2	3	152	95	32	15
III.	36	85	14	18	154	106	31	24
Mich. Wis.	44 16	82 51	7	5 2	59 125	147 196	46	47 20
W.N. CENTRAL	151	167	17	16	734	460	437	367
Winn.	35	26	4	5	367	207	35	46
owa	27	31	1	1	143	101	79	84
Mo.	50	58	5	4	144	104	50	40
N. Dak. S. Dak.	3 2	6	1		3	5	36 79	41 57
Nebr.	26	26		1	8	7	* *	4
Kans.	8	15	6	5	63	31	158	95
S. ATLANTIC	278	338	23	43	394	351	2,491	2,421
Del. Md.	9	6 41	5	8	4 63	52	53 352	30 496
D.C.			-		2	1	-	*
Va.	41	40	4	8	140	140	505	485
W. Va. N.C.	4 32	14 63	2	5	32 45	4 74	169 705	140 563
S.C.	32	33	3	7	43	33	142	111
Ga.	30	55	2	9	14	23	375	398
Fla.	123	86	7	6	51	24	190	198
E.S. CENTRAL Ky.	90 15	141 27	13	9	253 93	199	172 27	203 29
Tenn.	38	61	2	1	114	65	108	106
Ala.	23	34	3	-	37	37	33	64
Miss.	14	19	5	5	9	5	4	4
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	189 24	327 24	12	14	1,567	774	229	1,101
La.	39	77	1	2	489	251 12	8	9
Okla.	22	32			66	34	119	60
Tex.	104	194	11	12	1.005	477	102	1,032
MOUNTAIN	93	98	21	16	1,354	1,449	292	253
Mont. Idaho	3 5	4 8	2	2	9 152	53 170	19 38	38 28
Wyo.	-	5		2	11	1	18	28
Colo.	24	38	3	3	427	381	59	
N. Mex. Ariz.	4 31	11 16	1	2	188 412	136 592	7 127	15 128
Utah	6	8	8	1	107	76	13	15
Nev.	20	8	6	4	48	40	11	1
PACIFIC	331	444	81	90	1,351	882	272	366
Wash. Oreg.	63 45	64	N	2	439	168	-	
Calif.	210	304	N 65	N 47	188 702	53 605	13 235	318
Alaska	4	3		1	5	15	24	44
Hawaii	9	13	16	40	17	41	*	
Guam P.R.	5	8	*	1		-	40	~
V.I.		0	*		3		49	98
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001 (51st Week)\*

				Rut	pella		-	
		Mountain d Fever	Rub	ella	Cong	enital sella	Salmon	ellosis
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
INITED STATES	961	597	13	21	3	3	40,516	39,175
IEW ENGLAND	10	3					2.135	2.291
Maine			-	~			146	165
I.H.		1	*	*		*	137	163
11.	-	~					75	81
flass.	6	2	1				1,168 171	1,314
Conn.	*						438	429
MID. ATLANTIC	40	32	1	8			5,122	5,146
Ipstate N.Y.	9	2	1	1			1,539	1.230
I.Y. City	9	2	-	6			1,439	1,303
N.J. Pa.	2 20	9 19		1	1		757 1,387	1,163
.N. CENTRAL Dhio	19 13	16 2	1	2	*	1	5,158 1,371	4,927
nd.	3	1			2		508	520
1.		12		2			1,556	1,360
Aich.	3	1	1				866	876
Vis.			*	*	*		857	822
V.N. CENTRAL	100	68	*	3			2,617	2,290
Ainn.			*	-		*	599	63
owa	3 92	2 62	*	1		*	516 865	334 634
Ио. V. Dak.	92	1		,			43	63
S. Dak.	1	2	*		*	*	108	14
lebr.	4	1	*	-			150	16
Cans.	*	*	*	1			336	31
S. ATLANTIC	494	305	6	5		1	11,111	9,40
Del.	4	12	1	*	*	*	95	9.
Md. D.C.	56 2	39		1	*		939 76	79
Va.	42	31	-	-		1	1,228	1,30
N. Va.	2	1					152	14
N.C.	285	177		*			1,574	1,36
S.C.	69	31		2	*		809 1,694	87
Ga. Fla.	19 15	9	5	2			4,544	1,69 3.05
			3	-				
E.S. CENTRAL	113	119	*	0	1		3,247 396	2.69
Ky. Tenn,	84	83			1		839	66
Ala.	20	18		*			872	74
Miss.	4	16	*			*	1.140	91
W.S. CENTRAL	163	42	1	1	1		3.554	4,97
Ark.	97	9					1,047	90
La.		2	*	*	1		805 505	82 47
Okla. Tex.	61 5	31	1	1			1,197	2,76
			1					2,19
MOUNTAIN Mont.	14	11	1	2	1		2.344	2,19
Idaho		1		*			169	14
Wyo.	5	2					105	6
Colo.	2	2	*	*	*		598	58
N. Mex.	1	1	*	*			320 681	27 63
Ariz. Utah		3	1				199	21
Nev.	5	1					183	19
PACIFIC	8	1	3	2	1	1	5,228	5,25
Wash.		-	-	-			493	54
Oreg.	3	1	*	*			344	27
Calif.	5		3	1	*		4,041 79	4.03
Alaska Hawaii		-	-	1	1	1	271	35
					,			2
Guam P.R.			*	3		*	201	91
V.I.								
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
C.N.M.I.		U	-	U	-	U	25	

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001

(51st Week)*	Shig	ellosis	Streptococo Invasive,			s pneumoniae, tant, Invasive	Streptococcus Invasive (	
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
UNITED STATES	19,049	19,411	3,891	3,518	2,190	2,559	283	424
NEW ENGLAND	329	303	173	220	21	136	3	48
Maine	12	6	20	12	-	-	-	-
N.H. Vt.	13	7 7	35 10	N 16	5	9	N 2	N 1
Mass.	187	206	93	67	N	N	N	N
R.I. Conn.	17 99	23 54	15	13 112	16	13 114	1	43
MID. ATLANTIC	1,463	1,463	607	652	***		74	
Upstate N.Y.	358	468	637 288	259	119 93	171 162	74 72	114 114
N.Y. City	450	409	148	164	U	U	U	U
N.J. Pa.	403 252	268 318	136 65	143 86	N 26	N 9	N 2	N
E.N. CENTRAL	1,808	4.395	744	768	248			400
Ohio	661	2,949	202	196	78	173	121 29	129
Ind.	107	223	48	61	165	170	66	59
III. Mich.	672 196	621 301	196 297	250 210	2		N	70
Wis.	172	301	1	51	N	N	26	N
W.N. CENTRAL	996	1,952	247	370	430	164	60	63
Minn.	222	432	129	176	292	74	59	54
lowa Mo.	123 209	359 316	46	74	N 5	N 11	N 1	N
N. Dak.	16	22	3	17	1	6		9
S. Dak.	156	642	13	12	1	5	.7	
Nebr. Kans.	179 91	105 76	18 38	40 51	29 102	25 43	N	N
S. ATLANTIC	7.136	3,158	732	569	1,111	1,342	8	9
Del.	397	17	2	4	3	6	N	N
Md. D.C.	1,232	157 54	145	N 22	N 57	N	N 1	N
Va	1.000	594	71	79	N N	11 N	N	4 N
W. Va.	12	8	19	20	46	41	7	5
N.C. S.C.	550 127	354 247	113 35	144 13	N 186	N 278	U	U
Ga.	1,339	705	124	180	195	419	N	N
Fla.	2,418	1,022	214	107	624	587	N	N
E.S. CENTRAL	1,501 198	1,727	112	117	130	239		
Ky. Tenn.	140	817 119	21 91	38 79	18 112	26 212	N	N
Ala.	825	210		-		1	N	N
Miss.	338	581						-
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	1,765 196	2,929 565	117	315	88	284	12	61
La.	441	252	0	1	12 75	22 262	4	61
Okla. Tex.	586	108	48	46	N	N	8	-
	542	2.004	61	268	N	N		
MOUNTAIN Mont.	1.076	976 9	586	421	43	46	5	
Idaho	19	40	11	7	N	N	N	N
Wyo. Colo.	9 211	7 244	7 145	12	11	10	-	
N. Mex.	231	120	109	159 90	31	34		-
Ariz.	513	424	283	150	-	-	N	N
Utah Nev.	42 47	62 70	31	3	1	2	5	-
PACIFIC	2.975	2,508	543	86		4		
Wash.	174	213	65			4	N	N
Oreg. Calif.	117	114	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	2.614	2,115	381	-	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	64	59	97	86		4	14	14
Guam		50	-	1		-		
P.R. V.I.	8	20	N	N			N	N
Amer. Samoa	U	U	u	Ü			ü	ú
C.N.M.I.	18	U		U				Ü

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 2002, and December 22, 2001 (51st Week)\*

		Syp	nilis				Typ	hoid
	Primary &			enital	Tubero	culosis		ver
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum 2001
NITED STATES	6,240	5,946	349	487	11,878	13,923	262	350
EW ENGLAND	137	67	1	8	402	454	14	18
laine	2	1		3	20	20	-	1
.H.	8	1 3	î.	-	17 6	17	-	2
lass.	93	41	1	3	235	239	8	12
.1.	6	9			37	60		
onn.	26	12		2	87	113	6	3
ID. ATLANTIC pstate N.Y.	674 35	525 20	69 11	72 5	2,068 286	2,249 349	63	111
I.Y. City	413	275	23	32	1.047	1,120	34	48
I.J.	151	136	34	35	484	496	16	38
a.	75	94	1	*	251	284	4	10
N. CENTRAL	1.075	1,050	64	69	1,191	1,431	19	34
Dhio	164	80	4	2	156	280	7	5
nd. I.	71 330	151 399	1 32	13 44	120 594	109 669	2	18
/ich.	482	397	27	6	256	293	4	5
Vis.	28	23	-	4	65	80	5	4
V.N. CENTRAL	105	100		9	521	533	9	16
Ainn.	53	33		2	223	225	3	7
owa	2	5			30	35	2	
Ио. I. Dak.	29	26		5	126	138	2	9
S. Dak.	-	1			12	13	-	
lebr.	3	10		+	23	38	4	
Cans.	18	25		2	103	80		*
S. ATLANTIC	1,709	1,953	79	112	2,457	2,639	42	47
Del. Md.	11 210	261	14	4	15 270	15 232	10	10
D.C.	64	43	1	2		51		
/a.	68	102	1	5	283	279	7	11
N.Va. N.C.	2 279	5 436	20	15	28 417	28 394	2	3
3.C.	126	235	11	21	147	206	-	
За.	358	385	10	23	387	482	4	12
Fla.	591	472	22	42	910	952	19	10
E.S. CENTRAL	445	653	22	39	733	818	4	1
Ky. Tenn.	88 163	48 324	3	1 24	131 286	125 292	4	1
Ala.	151	142	4	5	207	265		1
Miss.	43	139	4	9	109	136		
W.S. CENTRAL	814	753	69	84	1,569	2,101	6	18
Ark.	34	48	3	9	119	153		*
La. Okla.	147 71	174 60	3	6	142	194 151	2	
Tex.	562	471	63	69	1,308	1,603	4	18
MOUNTAIN	300	233	15	35	364	567	10	10
Mont.		-	1	-	12	14	-	2
ldaho	9	1	*	*	9	7		
Wyo. Colo.	46	23	1	1	3 56	3 131	5	1
N. Mex.	38	19	-	2	28	54	1	-
Ariz.	196	171	**	32	211	239		2
Utah	8	10	*		31	34	2	1
Nev.	13	8		*	14	85	2	4
PACIFIC	981	612	30	59	2,573	3,131	95	95
Wash. Oreg.	66 26	54 13	2	*	228 107	242 119	6 2	6 8
Calif.	881	533	26	59	2,054	2,574	82	77
Alaska					48	50		1
Hawaii	8	12	1		136	146	5	3
Guam	207	11	*	1	76	63	*	3
P.A. V.I.	227	266	15	13	75	95		
Amer. Samoa	ú	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	15	U	-	U	32	U		U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities.\* week ending December 21, 2002 (51st Week)

		All C	Causes, E	By Age (Y	ears)					All	Causes, I	By Age (	(ears)		
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I¹ Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I <sup>1</sup> Tota
NEW ENGLAND	364	270	63	22	4	5	49	S. ATLANTIC	1,515	976	329	145	36	28	96
Boston, Mass.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Atlanta, Ga.	400	244	85	52	14	5	19
Bridgeport, Conn.	53	44	8	*	1	*	9	Baltimore, Md.	195	105	65	22	2	1	13
Cambridge, Mass.	16	13	2	1			1	Charlotte, N.C.	140	100	27	11	2	-	18
Fall River, Mass.	26	19	5	2		-	6	Jacksonville, Fla.	111	78	16	16	1	*	12
Hartford, Conn.	72	48	17	5	2	*	8	Miami, Fla.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Lowell, Mass.	25	20	2	3		+	3	Norfolk, Va.	68	42	14	2	4	6	3
Lynn, Mass.	10	8	1	1			1	Richmond, Va.	58	32	14	8	1	3	5
New Bedford, Mass.	26	23	2	1	*		3	Savannah, Ga.	36	27	6	2	1		3
New Haven, Conn.	49	31	11	4	1	2	6	St. Petersburg, Fla.	74	49	16	3	2	4	2
Providence, R.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Tampa, Fla.	208	147	43	13	2	3	10
Somerville, Mass.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Washington, D.C.	207	137	40	16	7	6	8
Springfield, Mass.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Wilmington, Del.	18	15	3				3
Waterbury, Conn.	29	23	4	2			2		070	000			0.0		
Worcester, Mass.	58	41	11	3	-	3	10	E.S. CENTRAL	879	608	187	51	20	11	88
	0.000							Birmingham, Ala.	195	130	50	6	4	3	24
MID. ATLANTIC	2,368	1,676	423	169	51	47	125	Chattanooga, Tenn.	108	80	19	8	1	*	9
Albany, N.Y.	56	36	13	5	*	2	4	Knoxville, Tenn.	94	70	19	2	2	1	6
Allentown, Pa.	25	21		2		2	1	Lexington, Ky.	61	40	17	2	1	1	6
Buffalo, N.Y.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Memphis, Tenn.	161	101	34	16	6	4	18
Camden, N.J.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Mobile, Ala.	89	64	18	4	1	2	5
Elizabeth, N.J.	22	15	3	2	2	8		Montgomery, Ala.	44	35	8		1	*	9
Erie, Pa.	52	35	12	2	1	2	1	Nashville, Tenn.	127	88	22	13	4	-	11
Jersey City, N.J.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	W.S. CENTRAL	1.042	625	218	80	84	35	67
New York City, N.Y.	1,301	937	231	96	24	13	58	Austin, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Newark, N.J.	52	27	13	8	-	3	2	Baton Rouge, La.	43	36	4	2	1	U	U
Paterson, N.J.	37	24	6	5	2	-	3		51	36	11	2	1	1	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	397	239	93	39	16	10	26	Corpus Christi, Tex. Dallas, Tex.	228	139	58	14		4	
Pittsburgh, Pa.1	43	34	6	1	*	2	1	El Paso, Tex.	102	68	26	4	13		16
Reading, Pa.	27	22	5	-	-		4						2	2	8
Rochester, N.Y.	148	120	19	4	3	2	12	Ft. Worth, Tex.	138	92	31	10	3	2	11
Schenectady, N.Y.	28	25	1		1	*	1	Houston, Tex.	270	123	40	39	50	18	9
Scranton, Pa.	46	41	3	2			3	Little Rock, Ark.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Syracuse, N.Y.	77	57	10	1	1	8	5	New Orleans, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Trenton, N.J.	28	21	3	2	*	2		San Antonio, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Utica, N.Y.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Shreveport, La.	78	48	19	4	5	2	12
Yonkers, N.Y.	29	22	5	*	1	1	4	Tulsa, Okla.	132	83	29	5	9	6	8
EN CENTRAL	4 700	4 400	007	***	0.7			MOUNTAIN	786	526	167	54	19	20	52
E.N. CENTRAL	1,722	1,182	367	112	27	34	121	Albuquerque, N.M.	137	92	27	11	4	3	5
Akron, Ohio	57	41	9	5		2	9	Boise, Idaho	43	28	11	4			5
Canton, Ohio	50	35	13	2			8	Colo, Springs, Colo,	66	44	17	4	1		2
Chicago, III.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Denver, Colo.	103	74	18	6	2	3	7
Cincinnati, Ohio	108	73	25	8	-	2	12	Las Vegas, Nev.	264	165	63	21	7	8	19
Cleveland, Ohio	143	93	35	10	3	2	2	Ogden, Utah	30	23	5	2			2
Columbus, Ohio	232	156	49	21	4	2	15	Phoenix, Ariz.	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ū
Dayton, Ohio	127	96	21	5	1	4	6	Pueblo, Colo.	34	27	6	1			2
Detroit, Mich.	186	97	66	14	5	4	16	Salt Lake City, Utah	109	73	20	5	5	6	10
Evansville, Ind.	53	40	12	1		-	3	Tucson, Ariz.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Fort Wayne, Ind.	84	66	10	6	*	2	5								
Gary, Ind.	21	13	6	1	1	-	1	PACIFIC	1,587	1,109	312	113	26	26	104
Grand Rapids, Mich.	49	31	10	3	1	4	4	Berkeley, Calif.	14	12	1	1		-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	192	146	30	7	3	6	15	Fresno, Calif.	132	102	23	5	2		16
Lansing, Mich.	45	28	12	3	1	1	4	Glendale, Calif.	10	8	2		*	*	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	124	91	20	9	2	2	11	Honolulu, Hawaii	62	50	6	6		*	3
Peoria, III.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Long Beach, Calif.	78	57	16	2	1	2	8
Rockford, III.	61	42	13	5	*	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	316	215	67	29	4	1	10
South Bend, Ind.	69	53	9	4	3	*	3	Pasadena, Calif.	33	23	5	4		1	3
Toledo, Ohio	121	81	27	8	3	2	5	Portland, Oreg.	86	53	23	4	2	4	7
Youngstown, Ohio	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Sacramento, Calif.	192	135	35	12	4	6	10
W.N. CENTRAL	512	366	91	33	40	*0	40	San Diego, Calif.	184	119	32	19	6	7	16
Des Moines, Iowa					12	10	46	San Francisco, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	100	68	25	4	3	*	12	San Jose, Calif.	171	118	33	14	4	2	12
Duluth, Minn.	33	26	7			*	5	Santa Cruz, Calif.	27	22	5		-	-	-
Kansas City, Kans.	30	21	3	5	1		2	Seattle, Wash.	133	92	30	8	2	1	6
Kansas City, Mo.	94	69	16	6	2	1	6	Spokane, Wash.	56	39	14	3	-		5
Lincoln, Nebr.	35	28	4	2		1		Tacoma, Wash.	93	64	20	6	1	2	6
Minneapolis, Minn.	81	58	11	2	4	6	5								
Omaha, Nebr.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	TOTAL	10,775	7,338	2,157	779	279	216	748
St. Louis, Mo.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U								
St. Paul, Minn.	61	45	10	5	1	*	6								
Wichita, Kans.	78	51	15	9	1	2	10								

Wichita, Kans. 78 31 100 U: Unavailable. -:No reported cases.

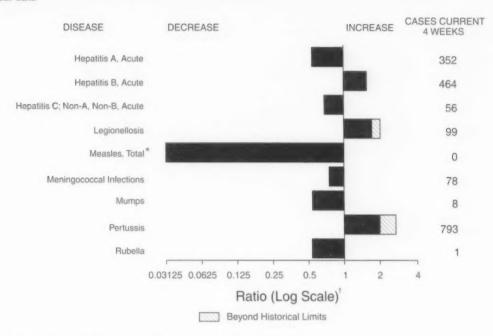
Wortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of ≥100,000. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

Preumonia and influenza.

Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

Total includes unknown ages.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending December 28, 2002, with historical data



\* No measles cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 52 of zero (0).

† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 28, 2002 (52nd Week)\*

		Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001		Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
Anthrax		2	22	Encephalitis: West Nile <sup>†</sup>	1,860	63
Botulism:	foodborne	14	39	Hansen disease (leprosy) <sup>†</sup>	77	79
	infant	55	97	Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome <sup>†</sup>	15	8
	other (wound & unspecified)	28	20	Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal <sup>†</sup>	186	206
Brucellosis <sup>†</sup>		84	136	HIV infection, pediatric <sup>15</sup>	163	212
Chancroid		67	38	Plague	1	2
Cholera		5	6	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	*	-
Cyclosporiasi	s†	158	147	Psittacosis1	18	25
Diphtheria		1	2	Q fever <sup>†</sup>	49	27
Ehrlichiosis:	human granulocytic (HGE)†	381	278	Rabies, human	2	1
	human monocytic (HME)†	167	142	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome <sup>†</sup>	88	78
	other and unspecified	14	6	Tetanus	22	37
Encephalitis:	California serogroup viral <sup>†</sup>	136	128	Toxic-shock syndrome	111	128
	eastern equine <sup>†</sup>	7	9	Trichinosis	13	22
	Powassan <sup>†</sup>	1	2	Tularemia <sup>1</sup>	59	131
	St. Louis <sup>†</sup>	13	79	Yellow fever	1	
	western equine <sup>†</sup>	3				

-: No reported cases.

Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

Not notifiable in all states.

Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP). Last update November 24, 2002.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001 (52nd Week)\*

							Esch	erichia coli, E	interohemorrhag	gic
	AID	S	Chlar	mydia <sup>1</sup>	Cryptos	poridiosis	015	7:H7	Shiga Tox	n Positive, non-0157
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002 <sup>6</sup>	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
INITED STATES	38.878	42.092	770,894	781.614	2.759	3,787	3.574	3.291	169	171
IEW ENGLAND faine I.H. ft. fass. R.I. Jonn,	1,488 28 35 12 754 97 562	1.548 48 40 26 750 102 582	27.139 1.768 1.564 952 10.809 2.833 9.213	24.345 1.338 1.383 638 10.356 2.912 7.718	176 12 29 33 63 21	152 19 17 34 55	263 40 34 14 116 14	250 29 36 15 115	32 5 1 9	43 2 3 1 10 1
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J.	8,998 946 5,290 1,304 1,458	12,088 1,908 6,616 1,733 1,831	84,237 16,790 26,336 12,798 28,313	89,560 16,742 29,643 16,312 26,863	351 143 132 11 65	17 374 125 123 24 102	45 251 178 18 55 N	38 251 161 16 74 N	17	26
E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. II. Mich. Wis.	4,221 766 482 2,094 701 178	2,867 531 342 1,255 547 192	135,515 34,294 16,816 36,434 32,257 15,714	144,236 37,653 15,258 43,716 31,090 16,519	882 121 59 95 124 483	1,609 185 90 483 187 664	839 153 78 178 135 295	816 227 90 174 102 223	19 15 1	12 10 
N N. CENTRAL  Minn.  Owa  Mo.  N. Dak.  Nebr.  Kans.	716 149 85 337 3 10 64 68	870 153 86 421 3 25 83 99	42.473 9.604 5.144 15.595 843 2.207 2.633 6.447	40,105 8,323 5,699 13,949 1,057 1,821 3,206 6,050	417 219 47 37 20 31 47	546 197 82 55 15 8 185	499 167 122 65 17 40 54 34	523 219 79 66 27 44 60 28	39 34 N	46 36 N 3 6
S. ATLANTIC Del. Md. J.C. Va. W. Va. V.C. S.C. S.C. Sa.	11,487 180 1,676 769 816 80 971 792 1,536 4,667	12.242 249 1,848 864 993 97 915 684 1,521 5,071	148.962 2.649 16.903 3.344 17.323 2.203 24.726 11.378 30.804 39.632	151,052 2,793 15,631 3,286 18,337 2,360 22,101 15,329 33,590 37,625	326 3 22 5 32 3 40 6 109 106	380 6 40 14 27 2 31 7 162 91	473 9 29 3 63 9 244 5 42 69	269 4 29 52 11 59 24 45	42 	41 1 9 10 21
E.S. CENTRAL (y. Tenn. Ala. Miss.	1.844 288 764 388 404	1.769 332 583 438 416	47.457 8.597 15.575 12.989 10.296	50.758 8,881 15,560 14,524 11,793	123 10 59 44 10	62 5 24 18 15	110 30 48 21	144 65 49 18		1
W.S. CENTRAL Ark. La. Okla. Tex.	3.867 223 905 181 2,558	4,150 199 852 244 2,855	104,813 7,041 18,455 10,484 68,833	105,359 7,280 17,849 10,478 69,752	39 8 6 16 9	130 10 8 16 96	78 12 2 23 41	222 17 8 36 161		
MOUNTAIN Mont. daho Myo. Colo. N. Mex. Ariz. Utah	1,319 11 28 8 286 81 559 63 283	1.388 15 19 5 300 147 528 121 253	48,162 2,475 2,515 927 13,413 6,319 14,823 2,729 4,961	46.442 1.897 2.023 839 13.239 6.254 14.355 3.004 4.831	162 6 30 9 57 20 18 18	243 37 23 7 44 30 11 84	358 31 45 15 101 13 37 88 28	302 23 81 10 88 17 30 35	29 18 2 5 3	22 5 3 8 6
PACIFIC Wash, Oreg. Calif. Alaska Hawaii	4.937 449 311 4.039 30 108	5,170 526 216 4,285 19 124	132,136 14,933 7,011 102,370 3,590 4,232	129.757 13.631 7.454 101.897 2,744 4,031	283 43 41 196 1 2	291 U 58 229 1 3	703 147 224 282 8 42	514 150 86 253 4 21	8	6
Guam P.R. V.I. Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	1.045 74 U 3	11 1,241 12 U	1,997 125 U 154	404 2,748 142 U	Ü	U	N U	N 2	ů	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. No reported cases. C.N.M.I.; Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

\* Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by C. trachomatis.

\* Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update November 24, 2002.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001 (52nd Week)\*

	Escheri	Escherichia coli						s influenzae, sive	
		morrhagic in Positive.	-			All	Ages.	Age <5 Sero	
	Not Sero	ogrouped	Giardiasis	Gono		All Se	rotypes	В	
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
NITED STATES	41	20	16,986	326,017	360,906	1,479	1.597	27	27
EW ENGLAND	1	1	1,650	7.540	6,976	126	121		1
laine		-	216	141	141	2	2		
.H.	~	-	43	122	176	11	7		
t.	1	1	145	98	76	7	5		
ass.	*	~	830	3,217	3,207	50	43		1
.I. onn.			156 260	926 3,036	830 2,546	10 46	10 54		
ID. ATLANTIC		2						6	0
pstate N.Y.	1	3	3,715 1,244	39,276 8,613	44,754 9,685	261 120	248 98	6 2	3
Y. City			1,329	10.944	12,613	63	59	-	
.J.	-		385	7,814	8,921	48	48		
a.	1	3	757	11,905	13,535	30	43	4	3
N. CENTRAL	13	7	3.263	66,503	75,374	211	285	4	2
hio	12	7	975	19,363	21,163	85	74		1
id.	*			7,268	6.972	42	59	2	*
1-6-	*	*	766	19,285	24,025	58	103		*
lich.	1	*	910	14,730	17,120	18	14 35	2	
lis.			612	5,857	6.094	8			1
V.N. CENTRAL	7	4	2,042	16,517	17,045	70	89	1	1
linn. owa	*		826 310	2,926 1,229	2,701	48	56	1	,
lo.	N	N	491	8,721	1,418 8,723	12	20		
. Dak.	2	4	28	52	56		8		
Dak.			73	264	289			*	-
ebr.			133	723	1,189	1	3		1
ans.	5		181	2,602	2,669	8	2		*
ATLANTIC	1	-	2,832	83,749	93,530	359	394	4	1
el.			51	1,576	1,733		-	-	
ld.	~	*	117	9,234	9,399	93	92	2	*
i.C.		*	45 344	2,720	2,883	20	24	*	
ı. V. Va.	1		59	9,774 875	11,095 729	32 16	34 16		1
I.C.			33	15.531	16,583	33	50		
.C.	*	-	129	6,918	10,805	14	8		-
ia.	*	*	768	16,880	18,772	76	109	*	
la.	*	*	1,319	20,241	21,531	95	85	2	*
S. CENTRAL	8	3	379	27,295	32,674	66	84	1	1
y.	8	3	470	3,716	3,588	7	2		3
enn. ila.	*		176 203	9,069 8,496	10,145	34 16	51 29	1	1
fiss.			203	6.014	11,182 7,759	9	2		
	4							0	0
V.S. CENTRAL	4	5	246 169	46,918 4,412	51,689 4,604	61	64	2	3
a.			5	11,399	12,277	11	10		1
Okla.			72	4,519	4.784	45	48	*	
ex.	4	*	*	26,588	30,024	4	3	2	2
MOUNTAIN	6	2	1,714	10,637	10,385	194	175	6	10
lont.	*		94	124	104	*	1	*	
daho	-	-	137	95	76	2	2	-	
Vyo.		*	29	63	77	1	1	-	,
colo.	6	2	572	3,344	3,190	34 27	38 29	*	2
I. Mex.			136 256	1,322 3,761	1,040 3,923	99	82	4	5
Itah			333	287	219	19	10	1	1
ev.			157	1,641	1,756	12	12	1	2
ACIFIC			1,145	27,582	28,479	131	137	3	5
lash.		-	419	2,921	2,991	4	9	2	1
Oreg.			451	908	1,144	64	39	-	
Calif.			81	22,449	23,283	25	60	1	4
Maska		-	106	593	457	2	6		
fawaii		*	88	711	604	36	23		
Buam				-	48				
P.R.		-	38	292	588	1	2	-	
/.I. Amer, Samoa	Ü	Ú	Ú	31 U	35 U	Ü	ű	Ü	Ú
C.N.M.I.	U	Ü	1	14	Ü	O	Ü	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001 (52nd Week)\*

	На	emophilus in	fluenzae, Inva	sive						
			5 Years			н	epatitis (Viral,	Acute), By Ty	pe	
	Non-Ser	rotype B	Unknown	Serotype		A		В	C; Non-A	, Non-B
langeting Auga	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum.	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
leporting Area	237		18	31				2001		
NITED STATES	14	267 18	10	31	8,085 284	10,614	6,785	7,844	3,585	3,977
EW ENGLAND laine	14	10	-	-	8	736 11	278 15	149	23	34
.H.	-	1			11	18	22	16		-
t. lass.	7	7		-	3 138	16 376	139	5 41	13	7
1.1.	,	1			32	75	30	33	9	26
onn.	7	9	-		92	240	67	47		
MID. ATLANTIC	29	39	1	4	1.071	1,370	1,609	1,426	1.970	1,397
pstate N.Y.	13	11		2	180	333	141	153	69	36
Y. City	8 5	13		-	524 161	447 283	839 394	660	1 005	1 010
a.	3	9	1	2	206	307	235	286 327	1,865 36	1,218 143
N. CENTRAL	37	40	1	2	1,050	1,217	717	1.049	108	162
hio	10	13	i		327	261	123	92	4	9
d.	8	7		1	47	102	59	75	-	1
l. lich.	12 5	14		í	274 224	441 326	167 325	218 618	14 86	12 140
lis.	2	6			178	87	43	46	4	140
N. CENTRAL	7	6	3	7	302	395	223	250	677	1,170
inn.	6	4	1	3	47	47	39	44	1	33
wa	-		-		80	36	20	24	1	-
o. . Dak.		i	2	4	82	88	113	130	656	1,119
Dak.					3	3	5 2	2	1	-
ebr.	1	1	~	-	17	37	22	35	13	10
ans.		-	-	-	70	181	22	14	5	8
ATLANTIC	44	57	2	7	2,331	2.693	1,553	1,667	234	144
el. Id.			~	2	13	16	7	29	6	11
.C.	4	9		2	298 80	296 80	123 21	141	8	9
a.	5	8	-	-	152	167	193	213	16	3
V. Va.	1	1	1	1	23	29	18	35	3	26
I.C.	3 2	2	-	4	209 65	242 85	228 121	221 72	29	22 13
Ba.	13	24		·	420	930	297	435	70	13
la.	16	12	1		1,071	848	545	508	98	60
S. CENTRAL	15	14	1	4	256	454	370	520	193	198
у.	2	-	*	1	43	145	51	64	4	13
enn. Ja.	8	8	1	2	117 39	190 81	133 106	275 88	34 11	70 5
liss.	2	1			57	38	80	93	144	110
V.S. CENTRAL	14	10	1		570	825	594	1.061	210	671
irk.	*	1	-		65	74	92	107	9	15
a.	2	2	1	-	71	87	102	124	71	151
okla. ex.	10 2	7	-		49 385	116 548	50 350	116 714	5 125	6 499
MOUNTAIN	50	36	0							
font.	50	30	8	1	581	754 16	649 10	497	64	58
taho	1	-			31	57	7	11	1	2
Vyo.	-			*	3	7	17	3	5	8
olo. I. Mex.	6	3 12	1	î	75 29	89 40	77 144	103 136	15	11
riz.	31	18	6		315	409	262	164	7	9
tah	5	3	-	*	65	66	64	25	4	3
ev.	4	*	1	4	50	70	68	52	30	12
ACIFIC	27	47	1	6	1,640	2,170	792	1,225	106	143
Vash. Oreg.	2 5	4 7	-	2	145 70	184 105	69 122	171 168	25 17	31
Calif.	15	34	1	2	1,411	1,848	584	854	64	15 97
laska	2	1	~	*	12	16	6	10	-	-
lawaii	3	1		2	2	17	11	22	*	
auam		*		*	-	2				~
P.R. /.l.		1	-		96	258	84	297		1
Amer, Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	Ú	Ú	Ü	U
C.N.M.I.		U	*	U		U	37	U		Ŭ

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. : No reported cases.
Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001

	Legionellos		Lister	riosis	Lyme	Disease	Ma	laria	Meas	
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001								
INITED STATES	1,183	1,171	591	621	18,181	17,029	1,245	1,544	371	116
NEW ENGLAND	105	74	59	57	6,277	5,526	70	107	*	5
Maine	6	8	5	2	111	108	6	5	*	*
V.H. Vt.	7 35	12 5	4 3	3	246 37	129 18	7	2		1
Mass.	30	21	31	30	1.559	1.164	26	53		3
R.I.	9	13	1	3	346	510	11	16		
Conn.	18	15	15	15	3,978	3,597	16	30	-	1
MID. ATLANTIC	328	286	166	119	9,718	8.909	334	440	7	20
Upstate N.Y.	111	82	57	36	5,017	4.020	49	76	1	4
N.Y. City	61	43	35	26	174	63	214	250	6	7
N.J. Pa.	29 127	24 137	33 41	20 37	1,767	2,020	37 34	65	*	1
					2,760	2,806		49	-	8
E.N. CENTRAL	267	316	81	88	115	720	138	177	3	10
Ohio Ind.	123 26	143 23	28 12	17	82 20	44 26	25 14	27 19	2	3 4
III.	-	24	12	24	20	32	37	71	-	3
Mich.	84	82	22	25	13	21	46	40		
Wis.	34	44	7	14	U	597	16	20	-	
W.N. CENTRAL	61	55	22	22	503	540	57	77	3	6
Minn.	17	15	6	4	404	461	17	45	1	4
lowa	12	8	3	2	42	36	4	9	-	
Mo. N. Dak.	17	22	9	10	40	37	16	15	2	2
S. Dak.	4	3	1		2		1			
Nebr.	10	5	1	1	6	4	5	2		-
Kans.		1	1	5	8	2	13	6		
S. ATLANTIC	225	224	84	85	1.286	1,039	324	317	5	5
Del.	10	12		2	178	152	4	2		-
Md.	54	32	21	16	681	608	111	112	*	3
D.C. Va.	6 30	8 39	7	15	22 149	17 156	20 32	13 55	-	1
W. Va.	N	N	,	6	17	16	3	1		1
N.C.	13	11	8	6	137	41	22	19		
S.C.	9	15	8	5	20	6	7	9		
Ga. Fla.	17 86	12 95	12 28	16 19	81	43	49 76	45 61	3 2	1
E.S. CENTRAL	48	63	20	23	52	72	21	38	12	2 2
Ky. Tenn.	21 19	14 32	4	7	23 26	23 31	7	14	1	2
Ala.	8	13	4	7	3	10	6	6	12	
Miss.	-	4	1	-		8	5	4		-
W.S. CENTRAL	24	31	21	34	68	87	22	91	1	1
Ark.				1	3	4	2	3		
La.	4	7		-	4	8	4	6		
Okla. Tex.	3 17	7	9	31	61	75	10	5 77	1	1
MOUNTAIN Mont.	54	58	32	39	19	15	51	68	2	2
Idaho	3	3	2	1	4	5	-	4		1
Wyo.	1	3		2	2	1	-	1		
Colo.	8	17	7	10	1	-	24	25	-	*
N. Mex.	2	3	3	7	1	1	3	3		- 5
Ariz. Utah	15 17	21 7	16	10	3 7	3	13	19	1	1
Nev.	5	4	1	7	1	4	3	9	1	
PACIFIC	71	64	106	154	143	121	228	229	4	65
Wash.	7	10	8	14	111	9	23	19	**	15
Oreg.	N	N	9	12	15	15	12	17	-	3
Calif.	63	48	81	122	114	95	183	179	3	40
Alaska	:	1		-	3	2	2	1		
Hawaii	1	5	8	6	N	N	8	13	1	7
Guam	*	-		*				1	-	
P.R. V.I.		2	1	*	N	N		6		1
Amer. Samoa	Ú	Ü	Ú	Ü	Ú	Ú	Ú	Ú	U	U
C.N.M.I.		Ü		ŭ		Ŭ		Ü	-	Ü

N: Not notifiable.

-: No reported cases.

Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

Of 37 cases reported, 24 were indigenous and 13 were imported from another country.

Of 116 cases reported, 62 were indigenous and 54 were imported from another country.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001

Reporting Area UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND Maine N.H. Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Mich. Wis. W.N. CENTRAL	Cum. 2002  1,595  89  9  14  4  42  5  15  157  49  23  27  58  202  74  32  36  44  16  153  355  28	Cum. 2001  2,333  113  8  14  7  57  7  20  257  72  42  43  100  361  91  47  88  83  52  174	Cum. 2002 238 6 4 1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15 7	2001 266 2 2 	Cum. 2002  8.296  798 17 61 166 511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	Cum. 2001  7,580  736 22 31 113 537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198 985 327	Cum. 2002 6,875 899 61 48 89 297 75 329 1.158 701 24 188 245	Cum. 2001 7,150 760 82 21 62 279 72 244 1,371 781 38 200 352
UNITED STATES  NEW ENGLAND  Maine N.H. Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Mich. Wis.	1,595 89 9 14 4 42 5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16 153 35	2,333 113 8 14 7 57 7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	238 6 4 1 1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15 7	266 2 	8,296 798 17 61 166 511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	7,580 736 22 31 113 537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198 985	6,875 899 61 48 89 297 75 329 1,158 701 24 188 245 148	7,150 760 82 21 62 279 72 244 1,371 781 38 200 352
Maine N.H.  Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Jostate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dinio ind. II. Wiss.	9 14 4 42 5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16 153 35	8 14 7 57 7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15 7	35 4 13 4 14 32 1	17 61 166 511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	736 22 31 113 537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198	899 61 48 89 297 75 329 1,158 701 24 188 245	760 82 21 62 279 72 244 1.371 781 38 200 352
Maine N.H. Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn. MID.ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Wits.	9 14 4 42 5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16 153 35	8 14 7 57 7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15 7	35 4 13 4 14 32 1	17 61 166 511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	22 31 113 537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198	61 48 89 297 75 329 1,158 701 24 188 245	82 21 62 279 72 244 1.371 781 38 200 352
Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Jpstate N.Y. V.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio ind. III. III. III. Wis.	4 42 5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	7 57 7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	1 1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15	35 4 13 4 14 32 1	166 511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	113 537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198	89 297 75 329 1,158 701 24 188 245	62 279 72 244 1,371 781 38 200 352
Mass. R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Jpstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dinio nd. II. Mich. Wis.	42 5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	57 7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15	2 35 4 13 4 14 32 1	511 16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	537 9 24 455 175 59 23 198 985	297 75 329 1,158 701 24 188 245	279 72 244 1,371 781 38 200 352 158
R.I. Conn. MID. ATLANTIC Jpstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. II. Mich. Wis.	5 15 157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	7 20 257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	1 25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15	35 4 13 4 14 32 1	16 27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	9 24 455 175 59 23 198	75 329 1.158 701 24 188 245	72 244 1,371 781 38 200 352 158
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. II. Witch. Wis.	157 49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	257 72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	25 6 2 17 39 14 2 15	35 4 13 4 14 32 1	27 506 376 13 1 116 946 443	24 455 175 59 23 198	329 1,158 701 24 188 245	244 1,371 781 38 200 352 158
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Wiich. Wis.	49 23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	72 42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	6 2 17 39 14 2 15 7	4 13 4 14 32 1 3	376 13 1 116 946 443	175 59 23 198	701 24 188 245	781 38 200 352
N.Y. City N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. III. Wich. Wis.	23 27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	42 43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	2 17 39 14 2 15 7	13 4 14 32 1 3	13 1 116 946 443	59 23 198 985	24 188 245	38 200 352 158
N.J. Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio ind. III. III. Wich. Wis.	27 58 202 74 32 36 44 16	43 100 361 91 47 88 83 52	17 39 14 2 15 7	4 14 32 1 3	1 116 946 443	23 198 985	188 245 148	200 352 158
Pa. E.N. CENTRAL Dhio nd. II. Wiich. Wis.	58 202 74 32 36 44 16	100 361 91 47 88 83 52	39 14 2 15 7	14 32 1 3	946 443	198 985	245 148	352 158
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Mich. Wis.	202 74 32 36 44 16	361 91 47 88 83 52	39 14 2 15 7	32 1 3	946 443	985	148	158
Ohio Ind. III. Mich. Wis.	74 32 36 44 16 153 35	91 47 88 83 52	14 2 15 7	1 3	443			130
III. Mich. Wis.	36 44 16 153 35	47 88 83 52	15 7			361	39	52
Mich. Wis.	44 16 153 35	83 52	7	21	152	116	32	15
Wis.	16 153 35	52			166	194	31	24
	153 35		1	5 2	60 125	149 199	46	47 20
FELLE OCITITION	35		16	17	747	609	440	375
Minn.	28	29	4	6	379	308	36	47
lowa		31	1	1	143	139	79	84
Mo.	51	58	4	4	144	107	50	40
N. Dak. S. Dak.	3	8 5	1	-	3	11	36 79	42 58
Nebr.	26	28		1	8	8	75	4
Kans.	8	15	6	5	64	31	160	100
S. ATLANTIC	284	383	23	45	418	493	2,503	2,512
Del.	7	6			4	-	53	39
Md. D.C.	9	42	5	8	65	53	359	504
Va.	41	46	4	8	159	272	505	502
W. Va.	4	15	7	*	32	6	169	141
N.C. S.C.	33 32	63 33	2	5 7	45 43	75 34	710	571
Ga.	30	57	2	9	15	23	142 375	144 402
Fla.	128	121	7	8	53	29	190	209
E.S. CENTRAL	90	146	13	9	253	208	173	204
Ky.	15	27	3	3	93	96	27	30
Tenn. Ala.	38 23	64 35	2	1	114 37	70 37	108 34	106 64
Miss.	14	20	5	5	9	5	4	4
W.S. CENTRAL	191	336	12	16	1,587	1,528	990	1,144
Ark.	24	25		-	489	858	8	32
La. Okla.	40	78	1	2	7	12		9
Tex.	22 105	32 201	11	14	66 1,025	43 615	119 863	1,043
MOUNTAIN	94	103	21	17	1,653	1,561	292	
Mont.	3	4	21	1	9	54	19	254 38
Idaho	5	8	2	2	152	171	38	28
Wyo.	24	5		2	11	1	18	28
Colo. N. Mex.	4	38	3	3 2	432 188	389 137	59 7	15
Ariz.	32	21	1	2	706	690	127	129
Utah	6	8	8	1	107	78	13	15
Nev.	20	8	6	4	48	41	11	1
PACIFIC Wash.	335 63	460 71	83	93	1.388	1,005	272	372
Oreg.	45	63	N	N	472 192	184 57	13	4
Calif.	213	310	67	48	702	706	235	319
Alaska Hawaii	4	3	**	1	5	16	24	49
	10	13	16	42	17	42		*
Guam P.R.	5	9	-	2	3	-	10	00
V.I.		-	-		3		49	99
Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U 1	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001 (52nd Week)\*

	Bocky I	Mountain		Rub		1. 1	-	2002   2001   2002   2003   2004   2005				
		d Fever	Rub	ella		enital pella	Salmor	alloeie				
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum.	Cum				
UNITED STATES	975	697	14	23	3	3						
NEW ENGLAND	10	3		20	3	3						
Maine		-				•						
I.H.		1										
/t.				¥								
Mass. R.I.	6	2		*								
Conn.	4	-	-				171					
							445	44				
MID. ATLANTIC	40	34	1	9		*	5,172	5.42				
Jpstate N.Y. J.Y. City	9	2 2	1	1			1,565					
l.J.	2	9		6	*		1,447	1,31				
a.	20	21		1								
.N. CENTRAL	19					*	1,399	1,54				
Ohio	13	16	2	2		1	5,345					
nd.	3	1				1	1,447					
1.	-	12	1	2	•							
lich.	3	1	1					1,38				
Vis.	-											
V.N. CENTRAL	102	69		3								
/linn.	-	1						2,38				
owa	3	2		1								
No.	94	62		1								
I. Dak.		1										
lebr.	1	2	*	*		*	108					
ans.	4	1		7								
				1			336	31				
S. ATLANTIC Del.	505	328	6	5		1	11,300	9.68				
nd.	4 55	13	1				95	9				
).C.	2	39	*	1	*		954	80				
a.	42	40		1			76	8				
V. Va.	2	1				1	1,244 152	1,36				
I.C.	294	185	-				1,595	18 1,38				
S.C.	69	31	*	2			813	91				
ia. Ia.	19	9	*				1,712	1,72				
	18	9	5	2	*		4,659	3,12				
.S. CENTRAL	113	122	-		1		3,254	2.77				
y. enn.	5	2	*	*		*	398	40				
enn. la.	84 20	86		*	1		839	70				
Miss.	4	18 16		3	*		877	74				
					*		1,140	91				
V.S. CENTRAL	163	113	1	2	1		3.653	5,05				
a.	97	54		*		*	1,047	92				
Okla.	61	57	-		1		813	83				
ex.	5		1	2		*	505	50				
OUNTAIN				-			1,288	2,79				
font.	14	11	1	*			2,477	2,33				
daho		1	Ž.	*	*		91	8				
Vyo.	5	2	-		- 1		184 107	14				
olo.	2	2					602	6 59				
. Mex.	1	1					320	28				
riz, tah	*	-	*	*			788	74				
ev.	5	3	1	*			202	22				
		1	*	*			183	20				
ACIFIC	9	1	3	2	1	1	5.326	5,52				
/ash. ireg.	-		*	*			497	68				
alif.	3	1		4	*	*	354	28				
laska	0		3	1	*	*	4,118	4,15				
awaii			-	1	1	1	79 278	5				
iuam				,	4	1.	2/8	35				
R.				2	*	*		2				
1.			-	3	*	*	201	97				
mer. Samoa	U	Ú	Ú	Ü	ŭ	ú						
C.N.M.I.		Ü		ŭ		Ü	U 25	(				

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001

(52nd Week)*	Shig	ellosis		cal Disease, , Group A		us pneumoniae, stant, Invasive	Streptococcus Invasive	s pneumoniae (<5 Years)
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001
UNITED STATES	19,768	20,250	3,956	3,755	2,248	2,947	290	498
NEW ENGLAND	332	312	173	239	21	150	3	52
Maine	12	6	20	12				1
N.H.	13	7 7	35	N	-		N	N
Vt. Mass.	187	208	10 93	16 67	5 N	9 N	2 N	1 N
R.I.	17	24	15	15	16	20	1	6
Conn.	102	60	-	129	*	121	-	44
MID. ATLANTIC	1.487	1,508	645	687	123	188	78	123
Upstate N.Y.	370	489	292	282	96	178	75	123
N.Y. City	460	410	148	166	U	U	U	U
N.J. Pa.	403 254	274 335	136 69	148 91	N 27	N 10	N 3	N
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	1,977 681	4,471 2,979	762 217	785 199	277 107	209	123	178
Ind.	107	253	48	69	165	206	66	107
III,	819	630	196	254	2	-	-	71
Mich.	198	304	300	212	3		N	N
Wis.	172	305	1	51	N	N	26	
W.N. CENTRAL	991	2.112	253	409	433	207	61	70
Minn. Iowa	225 123	496 365	132	200	292 N	108 N	60 N	58
Mo.	201	321	47	75	5	11	1	N
N. Dak.	16	27	3	22	1	7		12
S. Dak.	156	716	13	17	1	6	~	
Nebr.	179	111	18	44	29	28	N	N
Kans.	91	76	40	51	105	47	N	N
S. ATLANTIC	7,401	3,440	748	640	1,134	1,582	8	14
Del. Md.	397 1,256	163	149	N N	3 N	6 N	N	N
D.C.	61	54	9	22	57	11	1	4
Va.	1,015	784	71	85	N	N	N	N
W. Va.	12	8	19	25	46	52	7	10
N.C. S.C.	638 128	356 251	122 35	147 14	N 186	N 292	U	U
Ga.	1,354	752	124	187	196	434	N	N
Fla.	2,540	1,055	217	156	646	787	N	N
E.S. CENTRAL	1.517	1.772	112	123	130	266		-
Ky.	201	846	21	39	18	27	N	N
Tenn.	140	123	91	84	112	238	N	N
Ala. Miss.	838 338	211 592		-	-	1	N	N
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	1,847 196	3.005 570	119	322	87 12	291 24	12	61
La.	445	255		1	75	267	4	61
Okla,	586	147	48	49	N	N	8	-
Tex.	620	2.033	63	271	N	N		
MOUNTAIN	1,171	1.063	598	461	43	50	5	
Mont. Idaho	4	9		7			**	
Wyo.	22	40 8	11	12	N 11	N 11	N	N
Colo.	212	245	147	161	- 11			
N. Mex.	231	122	109	91	31	37	*	
Ariz. Utah	604 42	505	293	187			N	N
Nev.	47	63 71	31	3	1	2	5	*
PACIFIC	3.045		540					
Wash.	3,045	2,567 236	546 65	89		4	N	N
Oreg.	117	116	N	N	N	N	N	N
Calif.	2,675	2,149	381		N	N	N	N
Alaska Hawaii	6	7	**			*	N	N
	68	59	100	89	*	4	~	*
Guam P.R.	*	50		1	-	*		
V.I.	8	21	N	N		0	N	N
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	Ú			U	Ú
C.N.M.I.	18	U		Ü				Ŭ

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 2002, and December 29, 2001

		Sypi	nilis				Тур	noid
	Primary &			enital	Tubero			ver
Reporting Area	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2002	Cum 2001
INITED STATES	6,378	6.095	359	497	12,120	15,492	266	368
IEW ENGLAND	139	68	1	8	403	498	14	20
Maine	2	1	-	3	20	20		1
1.H.	9	1	*		18	20		2
/t.	2	3		-	6	7	-	
Mass. R.I.	94	42	1	3	235 37	270 60	8	12
Conn.	26	12		2	87	121	6	5
MID. ATLANTIC	690	538	70	74	2.089	2.501	64	113
Jpstate N.Y.	35	22	12	6	287	415	9	15
I.Y. City	423	281	23	33	1,047	1,263	34	49
V.J.	157	137	34	35	496	530	16	38
Pa.	75	98	1	*	259	293	5	11
.N. CENTRAL	1,085	1,092	65	73	1,218	1,544	19	34
Ohio	167	81	4	2	173	306	7	5
nd.	72 336	151 409	33	15 45	120 604	115 707	2	18
Mich.	482	428	27	7	256	330	4	5
Nis.	28	23	*	4	65	86	5	4
W.N. CENTRAL	110	100	1	9	525	577	9	16
Minn.	57	33	1	2	226	239	3	7
owa	2	5	*		30	43		
Mo.	30	26		5	126	157	2	9
N. Dak. S. Dak.		1			4	6		
Nebr.	3	10			23	39	4	
Kans.	18	25		2	104	80		*
S. ATLANTIC	1.742	2.008	77	114	2,471	3.005	43	52
Del.	11	14	*		15	33		1
Md.	214	266	14	5	272	262	11	10
D.C. Va.	69 70	43 102	1	2 5	283	51 306	7	15
va. W. Va.	2	5	1	5	28	32	,	10
N.C.	279	445	20	15	417	398	2	3
S.C.	126	235	11	21	147	206		
Ga.	364	414	10	24	400	572	4	12
Fla.	607	484	20	42	909	1,145	19	11
E.S. CENTRAL	445	661	22	39	736 134	884 152	4	1
Ky. Tenn.	88 163	48 331	11	24	286	313	4	1
Ala.	151	142	4	5	207	265		
Miss.	43	140	4	9	109	154		
W.S. CENTRAL	841	761	73	85	1,569	2,287	8	20
Ark.	34	49	3	9	119	157		*
La.	152	174			* *	294	-	-
Okla. Tex.	71 584	60 478	3 67	6 70	142 1,308	193 1,643	6	19
MOUNTAIN Mont.	321	243	20	35	382 12	632 17	10	11
Idaho	9	1			9	9		-
Wyo.	-	1			3	3	-	
Colo.	56	23	1	1	56	138	5	1
N. Mex.	38 197	19	19	2	28 229	55 289	1	2
Ariz. Utah	8	180	19	32	31	35	2	2
Nev.	13	8	-	*	14	86	2	4
PACIFIC	1,005	624	30	60	2,727	3,564	95	101
Wash.	70	57	2	-	229	258	6	7
Oreg.	28	13	1	*	109	123	2	8
Calif.	899	542	26	60	2,202	2,978	82	82
Alaska Hawaii	8	12	1		48 139	54 151	5	1 3
			1		135			
Guam P.R.	227	12 267	15	1 15	75	63 121	-	3
V.I.	1	201	15	15	/5	121		
Amer. Samoa	Ú	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	15	U		U	32	U		U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
\* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE III Deaths in 122 II S. cities \* week ending December 28, 2002 (52nd Week)

		All C	Causes, E	y Age (Y	ears)					All (	Causes, E	By Age (	(ears)		
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I <sup>†</sup> Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	>65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I Tota
NEW ENGLAND	451	312	92	34	4	9	54	S. ATLANTIC	852	544	179	83	30	16	62
Boston, Mass.	128	78	28	12	2	8	6	Atlanta, Ga.	194	119	51	14	8	2	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	33	23	8	2	*	-	6	Baltimore, Md.	103	60	20	14	4	5	10
Cambridge, Mass.	14	10	3	1	*	-	1	Charlotte, N.C.	70	49	14	4	1	2	6
Fall River, Mass.	27	20	6	1		-	7	Jacksonville, Fla.	125	78	28	15	4		12
Hartford, Conn.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Miami, Fla.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Lowell, Mass.	33	29	4	-	-	~	4	Norfolk, Va.	38	26	4	5	1	2	-
Lynn, Mass.	12	8	2	2	-	*	1	Richmond, Va.	53	25	14	9	5	-	3
New Bedford, Mass.	32	24	6	1	1	-	2	Savannah, Ga.	47	32	11	2	2	-	2
New Haven, Conn.	42	28	9	4		1	6	St. Petersburg, Fla.	56	42	6	5	1	2	3
Providence, R.I.	U	U	U 2	U	U	U	U	Tampa, Fla.	158	106	31	14	4	3	17
Somerville, Mass. Springfield, Mass.	10 48	32	12	3	1		6	Washington, D.C.	8	7	U	U	U	U	4
Waterbury, Conn.	19	14	3	2			1	Wilmington, Del.			^	,	-		
Worcester, Mass.	53	38	9	6			13	E.S. CENTRAL	530	352	120	36	14	8	56
								Birmingham, Ala.	104	67	26	6	1	4	18
MID. ATLANTIC	2,034	1.456	388	125	35	30	118	Chattanooga, Tenn.	44	32	9	2		1	2
Albany, N.Y.	61	45	14	1	1	-	2	Knoxville, Tenn.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Allentown, Pa.	31	27	2	1	1		3	Lexington, Ky.	72	50	14	5	3		6
Buffalo, N.Y.	83	60	17	3	1	2	9	Memphis, Tenn.	197	129	46	14	6	2	20
Camden, N.J.	24	13 17	5	1	1		4	Mobile, Ala.	20	14 U	5 U	U	Ü	Ü	1
Elizabeth, N.J. Erie, Pa.	33	27	3	3			2	Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn.	93	60	20	8	4		9
Jersey City, N.J.	56	40	9	5	2		2						-	1	
New York City, N.Y.	1.037	738	202	66	19	12	52	W.S. CENTRAL	416	278	87	25	16	10	37
Newark, N.J.	35	12	16	5	1	1	2	Austin, Tex.	61	34	20	5	2	*	5
Paterson, N.J.	14	6	3	2		3	-	Baton Rouge, La.	28	17	5	1	3	2	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	255	163	62	23	4	3	11	Corpus Christi, Tex.	41	32	5	1	1	2	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.	27	19	6	1	-	1		Dallas, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Reading, Pa.	24	19	4	1			3	El Paso, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rochester, N.Y.	125	107	11	5	1	1	9	Ft. Worth, Tex.	75	50	14	4	3	4	7
Schenectady, N.Y.	18	16	2	-	-	-	3	Houston, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Scranton, Pa.	27	19	4	3		1	1	Little Rock, Ark.	57	37	15	2	2	1	3
Syracuse, N.Y.	91	73	11	2	3	2	11	New Orleans, La.	30	17	8	4	1	-	
Trenton, N.J.	27	20	6	1	-	*	4	San Antonio, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Utica, N.Y.	21	14	6	1	-		*	Shreveport, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Yonkers, N.Y.	23	21	1	1	-	-	2	Tulsa, Okla.	124	91	20	8	4	1	10
E.N. CENTRAL	1.227	775	287	106	38	21	87	MOUNTAIN	730	499	143	51	20	17	52
Akron, Ohio	56	42	8	1	3	2	7	Albuquerque, N.M.	82	62	12	6	*	2	12
Canton, Ohio	24	16	7	1		-	6	Boise, Idaho	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chicago, III.	408	232	101	54	18	3	28	Colo. Springs, Colo.	57	38	9	7	3		3
Cincinnati, Ohio	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Denver, Colo.	104	66	27	4	5	2	10
Cleveland, Ohio	106	65	31	7	2	1	7	Las Vegas, Nev.	241	157	57	16	5	6	15
Columbus, Ohio	155	101	36	7	3	8	7	Ogden, Utah	15	11	4				
Dayton, Ohio	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Phoenix, Ariz.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Detroit, Mich.	111	65	29	12	4	1	7	Pueblo, Colo.	18	14	4				1
Evansville, Ind.	19	13	3	1	1	1	3	Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz.	82 131	53 98	10	11	3	4	5
Fort Wayne, Ind.	56	42	12	2	*	-	3						3	3	
Gary, Ind.	5	2	*	*	1	2		PACIFIC	1,000	690	201	58	32	19	73
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	36	6	6	*	*	6	Berkeley, Calif.	18	11	6	1	-	*	~
Indianapolis, Ind.	138	87	34	10	6	1	9	Fresno, Calif.	108	72	19	6	7	4	9
Lansing, Mich.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Glendale, Calif.	14	11	1		2		1
Milwaukee, Wis.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Honolulu, Hawaii	53	35	11	5	1	1	4
Peoria, III.	47	34	10	2	*	1	2	Long Beach, Calif.	61	40	17	3	~	1	5
Rockford, III.	54	40	10	3		1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	119	73	24	10	7	5	3
South Bend, Ind.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Pasadena, Calif.	19	16	1	1	1		
Toledo, Ohio	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Portland, Oreg.	132	97	21	10	3	1	10
Youngstown, Ohio		U	U	U	U	U	U	Sacramento, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
W.N. CENTRAL	312	221	53	21	7	10	16	San Diego, Calif.	114 U	72 U	29 U	9	2	2	6
Des Moines, Iowa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	San Francisco, Calif. San Jose, Calif.	155	112	32	3	0	2	10
Duluth, Minn.	21	17	4	+			1	San Jose, Calif. Santa Cruz, Calif.	27	21	5	3	0	2	19
Kansas City, Kans.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Santa Cruz, Calif. Seattle, Wash.	97	67	21	5	1	3	2
Kansas City, Mo.	89	62	14	8	2	3	4	Spokane, Wash.	97	67 U	21 U	U	U		6
Lincoln, Nebr.	20	16	3	1	-	*		Tacoma, Wash.	83	63	14	4	2	U	8
Minneapolis, Minn.	52	36	11	3	1	1	4				14				8
Omaha, Nebr.	81	56	11	7	3	4	6	TOTAL	7,5521	5,127	1,550	539	196	140	555
St. Louis, Mo.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U								
St. Paul, Minn.	49	34	10	2	1	2	1								
Wichita, Kans.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U								

Wichita, Kans.

U: Unavailable.

-:No reported cases.

Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of ≥100,000. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

Pheumonia and influenza.

Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

Total includes unknown ages.

All MMWR references are available on the Internet at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr. Use the search function to find specific articles.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to MMWR readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in MMWR were current as of the date of publication.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format and on a paid subscription basis for paper copy. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to listserv@listserv.cdc.gov. The body content should read SUBscribe mmwr-toc. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's World-Wide Web server at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr. To subscribe for paper copy, contact Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Data in the weekly MMWR are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Address inquiries about the MMWR Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, MMWR Series, Mailstop C-08, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone 888-232-3228.

All material in the MMWR Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

©U.S. Government Printing Office: 2003-533-155/69084 Region IV

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

EPARTMENT OF HEALTH

0206 93036 B15310S 0001
PROQUEST INFORMATION & LEARNING
PERIODICALS ACQUISITION
PO BOX 1346
ANN ARBOR MI 48106-1346

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)
ATLANTA, GA 30333

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/CDC
Permit No. G-284

